BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS, To whom all letters on business must be addressed. AS. FULTON, Editor...A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, one year, invariably in advance, ...... \$2 50 Daily " 6 00 paily

EF Any person sending us five New subscrib ers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All persons subscribing for this paper since the 29th of October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

# Wilmington Journal.

Oct. 1st, 1858.

Sept. 30th, 1858

John D. Bellamy

day in September, A. D. 1858.

November 18th, 1858.

VOL. 15.

Schools.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

be announced hereafter.

The Academic year will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November.

The charge will be \$300 per annum, payable as follows:

\$100 at the commencement of the Academic year; \$100 on May 1st, and \$100 on August 1st, for which the Academy

they will be provided with arms and accoutrements only,

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Or-

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Official Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

James J. Wortham, Isaac Jackson,

I Is CONSIDERED BY THE COURT, that the land levied upon be condemned to satisf, the plaintiff's demand,

and any judgment thereon hereafter to be had unless before

final judgment in this cause, the defendants shall lawfully re-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, A. D., 1858.

Attachment.

IN EQUITY\_HORRY DISTRICT, S. C.

Attachment.

THOMAS L. VAIL, Cl'k. [Pr. fee \$5 62.—12-6w\*

5-12t-w.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1858.

# NO. 14.

so long ago. It was the first place in the State to which

a railroad was completed, and one of the latest that has

had the opportunity of acquiring such stimulus and im-

praus as railroads are supposed to give; but you look in

vain for any evidences of increased business. Same old

Raleigh, same old business up near the capitol; little re-

tail trade, and that is all. The only thing about Ral-

eigh that reminds you of a railroad age, is the roll of the

omnibusses. Oh, yes, there is Pepper, who receives fresh oysters every day from Norfolk, reminding you agreeably of the Gaston and the Seaboard roads.

I have had the privilege granted me of looking over

the manuscript sheets of the forthcoming work, " Cant-

well's Law Practice." It will prove a valuable book of

reference to the Judge, the Lawyer, and the Magistrate.

It makes no new law, nor does it revise, for the accom-

plished author has not been invested with authority to

do anything of the kind; but its great, and its intrinsic

value, obvious upon a review of it, will consist in the fa-

cility with which you may refer to any legal point affec-

of reference. To produce such a work, so successfully

practice, and has not been anticipated, as might be sup-

Your, &c.,

GENTLEMEN: We propose in the present communica-

ty to the producer, pay him more for his trouble?

Are the barrels that go to Newbern that much larger?

Or, are the souls of the Newbern merchants that

to Newbern, the freight would amount to so much you

For the Wilmington Journal.

especially by the young practitioner.

Raleigh, N. C., November, 1858.

than in Wilmington?

nuch larger?

these enquiries.

For the Journal.

### Professional and Business Cards. WILLIAM J. PRICE.

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business. Nov. 24th, 1858.

E. HANSLEY. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in FINE AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS.
Old Imported French Brandies; Wines, Holland Gin, Ja-Old Hennesee Brandy;

Rochelle do. Cognac

do. and Port, Madeira, Sweet and Malaga Wines; Old Family Nectar, Bourbon, and Old Jackson, Monongahela and Rye Whiskey, warranted pure; together with DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTTLERY, SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., cheap for cash.

No. 37, North Water st., Wilmington, N. C.

F. M. BIZZELL. ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 29 North Water Street, Prompt and personal attention given to the reception o

all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from cash customers will receive im ediate attention, free of commissions. Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately. WM. H. TURLINGTON,

OMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. \*\*Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of \*\*SPIRITS TURPENTINE\*, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, ther for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enather charges light.

Nov. 12-11-1y T. M. SMITH.

OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country pro-Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately 39-1y-8-1y Oct. 21st. 1858.

H. W. GROVES, INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 8, 1858.—6-6m.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. CI office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door busi-April 2, 1858-31-1y\*

THOMAS WILLIAM OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. March 19, 1857-29-1y. CLARK & FELT,

COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS, Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C., BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orers solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on elivery. March 5, 1858.—27-1y.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "" Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] JAMES O. BOWDEN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. ALFRED ALDERMAN. T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST. UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, THOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, fumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire

BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put
Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. Iron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

# Rewards.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, some short time since, my two negro fellows, JIM and WILLIE. The former is of a yellowish complexion, spare built, about five feet ten inches in height, and has lost the ends of the fore and middle fingers of the left hand, is a good Cooper and Carpenter. Willie is a stout black fellow, about five feet ten or cloven inches in height, has large featured in feet ten or eleven inches in height, has large feet and is quick spoken. They are supposed to be lurking between the town of Wilmington and Federal Point. I will give for their apprehension and safe delivery to me, fifty dollars each, and twenty-five dollars in addition for testimony sufficient to convict any white person of harboring them. JOHN H. HILL.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 15th day of June, 1857, his man "RICHARD," sometimes called "RICHARD MALLETT." Said Richard is a mulatto, about 33 to 35 years of age, rather likely, quick spoken, and given to talking, especially if he has been drinking; is slim built, about 5 feet 8 to 10 inches high; has had his ears pierced, and has generally worn small rings in them. He is a Carpenter by trade. He formerly belonged to Mr. T. J. Armstrong, and was raised in the town of Wilmington, and waited about the store of Hall & Armstrong—has a wife in Wilmington named Maria, belonging to Mrs. C. A. Fulton, and now hired to Mr. A. McRae, Jr. He may be lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himselt off as free, and may have obtained work at some of the railroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his lodgment in any jail where I can get him.

Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C.

WILL BE PAID BY THE SUBSCRIBER, for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail so that I get him, of my man JOHN. He is a mulatto: the common color, only some parts of his face is darker than the other parts: has good teeth, long and rather crooked nose, and otherwise featured well, except his color; of medium size, 5 ft. Sor 9 inches high; weighs about 150 lbs.; is between 25 and 30 years of age; quick spoken—quick in his actions, and quite intelligent. He was reared and owned in Lancas.

ter county, Virginia, by a man named Dunaway, and may try to get back to that region. I bought him in Wilmington some four years ago, from Ansly Davis, or M. Cronly. He deserted on the 7th inst., and may be lurking about Wil-mington, on his way to Virginia.

The Administratix of John Readmon. Bill to Marshal Assets T APPEARING to my satisfaction, that Mary E. Readmon, a party defendant to the above bill, resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court: It is, on motion of Harllee & Walsh, complainants' Solicitors, ordered, that the said de fendant do appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill afore-said, within three months from the date of this publication

or an order pro confesso may be taken against her.

JNO. R. BEATTY, Comm. in Equity.

Commissioner's Office, Nov. 3, 1858. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County County, September Term, 1858. Ross Morse

vs. Schooner Jo Flanner. Original Attachment. T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, the owners of the Schr. Jo Flanner, are non-residents: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be entered against him, and the proper-ty levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste,

Nov. 5th, 1858

[pr. adv. \$5 50]

10-6t\* [pr. adv. \$5 50]

# Wanted.

10,000 DOLLARS. WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT for likely young NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the highest cash price.

JOHN BARDEN. Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

43-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton, Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women, boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton Post Office. EVERET PETERSON.

ALL WHO WISH TO SELL NEGROS WILL FIND it to their interest to address me at Clinton, or visit me at home, as all who know me know I give exceedingly high prices, and that without jewing or telling that Negros have fallen. I wish to make an investment soon, as I have but little to invest. Address, LUKE A. POWELL. have fallen. I wish Address, LUKE A. POWELL. but little to invest. Address, Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C.

NOTICE.—ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE RAVENSWOOD PLANTAtion. in Jones County, on Monday, the 13th December next, all the perishable property belonging to the estate
of Nathan Foscue, deceased, to be found on said plantation,
consisting of 500 or 600 bbls. of Corn, 15 or 20 bales of Cot
ton, 800 or 1,000 lbs. of Peas, about 60 stacks of Fodder,
hart 20 band of Fat Hogs, shout 20 head of Stock Hogs. out 20 head of Fat Hogs, about 20 head of Stock Hogs. Plantation Tools, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen

on WEDNESDAY, the 18th December next, will be sold at the home plantation of Nathan Foscue, deceased, all the perishable property belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, among which are several Mahogany Tables, Chairs, 2 Bureaus, 10 Beds, Bedsteads and Funiture, Safes, Mirrors, Clocks, Wat hes, Guns, Chests, Trunks, &c. All the Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, Teaming Utenzils, and 12 head of Horses, 9 head of large and Farming Utensils, and 13 head of Horses, 9 head of large and likely Mules, 44 head of Cattle—among them several excellent Milch Cows of improved Stock, 5 yokes of large and well broke Oxen, about 100 head of Fat Hogs, 72 head improved stock of Sheep, between 500 and 600 bbls. of Corn, 45 or 50 stacks of Fodder, several thousand pounds of peas, 1 Barouche and Harness, 1 Sulky and Harness, 1 Buggy and

# For Sale and to Let.

THE UNDERSIGNED, will sell on time, on the first Monday in January next, if not previously disposed of, in the town of Jacksonville, a large DWEILING HOUSE AND LOT, built expressly for a Tavern, with all N JANUARY 12th, 1859, the Institution above named will be opened at Hillsborough. N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. C. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy, at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. D. Gaillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience.—The drill, discipline and course of studies, will assimilate as nearly as a reservice the colors. necessary out buildings, and every thing new and neat about the premises. Also, one Still Yard with all necessary buildings on said Lot, it is immediately on the river.

Sold with the above conditions. nearly as practicable to those of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, or preparatory course, will be. Arithmetic, Alge-bra, English Grammar, History of the United States. Histo-ry of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geography, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter.

DECRETAL SALE. PY VIRTUE OF A DECREE IN THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the undersigned will expose to sale, in the town of Wilmington, at public auction, on Saturday, the 4th December next, all of the interest of John C. Beach, deceased, to the following property in the Town of Wilmington, and known as the Deep River Coal purchase, to wit:

will provide instruction, text books, stationery, quarters, board, fuel, lights, washing, clothing, (except shirts, drawers, and socks,) and medical attendance.

No pupil will be admitted under 13 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility.

Pupils will be received as day scholars for drill and instruction at the rate of \$105 per engage. Beginning at a point on the east side of the Cape Fear River, being the north western corner of a timber pen, (said corner being south of the limits of said town of Wilmington, as said limits were defined prior to the year 1848, but being within the limits of said town as the same has been extended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of North tion at the rate of \$105 per annum, payable in three equal instalments at the dates above mentioned. But in this case Carolina, entitled "an act to amend an act passed in the year 1848 and 1849. An act to extend the limits of said town and no responsibility will rest upon the Academy except during the hours at which such pupils are actually engaged on drill or at recitation.

For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C.

Oct. 1st. 1858. of Wilmington and for other purposes," ratified 28th January, 1851.) thence running north 85 deg. east, to the western line of Front Street in said town, as extended by act of General Assembly aforesaid, which lies at the distance of seven chains from its beginning on the river, passes fourteen links south of a drain or run confined by timbers which flow on the south side of the lot now occupied by John Wooster as a distillery-of Turpentine; thence from the point in the western line of Front Street aforesaid, where said first line strikes the said street, westwardly with the said line of said street 28 poles to the run of 'Watch Branch;' thence up the MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACrun of said branch to the eastern line of Fourth said town; thence southwardly with said line of said Fourth said town; thence southwardly with said line of said Fourth said town; thence north 20 deg. east, 41 commodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal Street, 31 poles to a stake; thence north 20 deg. east, 41 poles to the northern line of the entire tract of land; thence running east with said northern line of said tract of land about 300 poles, to a stone marked E. B. D., or where such a Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$10, Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to

W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

Sept. 4th. 1857 stone formerly stood, being the northern corner of said entire tract of land; thence south 68 poles to a stone marked E. B. D. and P. K. D., being the north western corner; thence westwardly with the northern line of the tract of land last referred to, about 425 poles to the western line of Front Street; thence running north with said Front Street 200 feet; thence westwardly to the Cape Fear river; thence northwardly up the channel of the river 480 feet to the be-THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS OF

Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Brunswick, on the eastern side of Eagle Island, and on the western side of the Cape Fear river, and bounded Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining Counties, is called to the large and extensive ortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them, and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms. as follows, viz: On the east by the river Cape Fear, on the south and west by Alligator Creek, on the north by the dam r bank of the rice field, now, or late, the property of J. S.

reen.
Terms made known at sale.
H. B. EILERS, Administrator.
12-ts Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 19th, 1858

NOTICE. IN PURSUANCE of an order of the County Court, granted at September term, 1858, of New Hanover County, I shall sell, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the said County, the 14th day of December, 1858, all the LANDS belonging to the estate of Wm. F. Smith, deceased, (the widow's dower excepted.) The above lands being those where the said deceased lived.

Nov. 19, 1858.—64-1t—13-2t\*

O. F. ALEXANDER,
Adm'r.

plevy the said lands so attached, and plead to issue in the above suit. It is further ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, (weekly) for the defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, and replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered up against them. ASSIGNEE'S SALE. ON FRIDAY, the 3d day of December next, by virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed, I will expose to sale at public auction, at the residence of Mordecai Batson, on Witness, Thomas L. Vall, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1858.

Thomas L. Vall, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1858.

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Thomas L. Vall, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monday after the fourth

Also, one other tract of HEAVY TIMBERED BANK LAND, containing SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES. Also, stock, consisting in part of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c., one BUGGY AND HARNESS, CARTS & GEAR, and Farming utensils generally. Terms easy, and made known at sale.

D. M. FOYLES, Nov. 6. 1858.—11-tds ANOTHER IMPORTANT SALE IN DUPLIN.

IT IS CONSIDERED BY THE COURT, that the Real Estate levied upon be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, and any judgment thereon hereafter to be had unless before final judgment in this cause, the defendant shall N OBEDIENCE TO SUNDRY DECREES OF THE Court of Equity for Duplin county, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House in Ken lawfully replevy the said real estate so attached, and plead to issue in the above suit. It is further ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and replevy and plead to issue, or judgment ansville, on the first day of January. 1859, the following described Real Estate in said county, viz: The HOUSE and LOT in Kenansville, known as the UNION HOTEL, lately occupied by John D. Abernathy, deceased, and which is a popular and pleasant location in the said Village. Also, A TRACT OF LAND containing 200 acres, on Mill Branch, near Kenansville, where the late Mrs. Elizabeth A. Houston final by defaut will be entered up against him.

Witness, Thomas L. Vail, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday after the fourth Monformerly resided. (a desirable and valuable little place.) Also, a tract of Land containing 190 acres on Limestone Creek, and formerly belonging to Margaret R. Whaley, dec'd. Also, a tract of Land containing 140 acres on the North East River, and formerly belonging to Bryan Mallard, deceased; also, a tract of Land containing 150 acres on Mathis' branch, and formerly the property of Samuel Davis, deceased; also, a tract of Land containing 75 acres on the waters of the North East, and formerly belonging to Alexander Quinn, deceased.—

Ferms made known at sale, which will be for the most part, bonds at six months, bearing interest.

JERE PEARSALL, C. M. E. Duplin Co., Oct. 29, 1858. [Pr. Adv. \$12 68.] 9-ts LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND,

on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately ad joining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immedi ately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of HAMMOCK LAND in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine high or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine SWAMP, with a heav growth of CYPRESS AND READS OR CANE. this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—
Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bla en county, N. C.; and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who will show it.

J. A. ROBESON. October 29th, 1858.

LANDS FOR SALE. Andrew S. Garr and others, vs. Middle Circuit
Lewis Curtis & Nath'l. Thurston, Leon County. Middle Circuit, in Trustees of the Apalachicola Land | Chancey.

Company, and others.

PURSUANT to a Decree rendered in this cause, the subscriber will sell by auction at the places and times herem specified, all the lands belonging to said Company embraced in "The forbes purchase," and lying in the counties of Leon, Wakulla, Gadsden and Liberty, viz: the lands lying in the first two named counties will be sold at TALLAHASSEE, on the seventh (7th) day of December, and those lying in the last two, will be sold at QUINCY, on the fourteenth (14th) day of December next.

These lands, comprising about a million of acres, extend

from the St. Marks to the Apalachicola Rivers; they exhibit every variety of timber indiginous to this latitude, including, of course, live oak, cypress, cedar and juniper; the soil is adapted to the growth of grain, cotton—long and short sta-ple, tobacco, and sugar-cane. The waters abound in fish and the forest with materials for ship-building and nava

in cash, the balance in one and two years, in equal instalments, with eight per cent. interest from date of purchase; titles to be made by the Receiver when all the purchase money is paid."

The cale will be contained. TERMS\_"One-third of the purchase money to be paid

The sale will be positive and without reserve. JOHN BEARD, Receiver, &c. Tallahasse, August 28, 1858. VALUABLE PLANTATION AND LAND FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING DESIROUS OF changing his business, offers for sale his LANDS, iying in Brunswick county, between the Fayette-ville and Wilmington road and Cape Fear River, three miles from Brinkley's depot, on the W. & M. R. R., and nineteen miles above Wilmington. The tract of land contains SLX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES. There is cleared land sufficient to work three ploughs, of which are fifteen or twenty acres of good river land, and an excellent low-land Pasture for stock. The uplands are level, and an inexhaustible bed of MARL very convenient. It is a very healthy location, well watered; with a comfortable new dwelling house and other necessary buildings. I also offer for sale TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND lying on the N. E. side of Cape Fear River on Lyon Swamp, in Blathe N. E. side of Cape Fear River on Lyon Swamp, in Bl den county. Terms easy. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or address to Robinson P. O., Brunswick county, N. C. R. A. LYTLE.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY
Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln
County, N. C.
WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator. January 8th. 1858

VALUABLE ROCKY POINT LAND FOR SALE. 1,000 ACRES OF LAND, LYING ON THE WEST side of the N. E. branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, known as the VATTS,

# For Sale and to Let.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE. 1 OFFER FOR SALE ALL MY LANDS, LYside of New River. The place on which I now reside, one mile west of Jacksonville, containing 300 ACRES—160 of which is cleared. On it is a NEW TWO STORY DWELL which is cleared. On it is a NEW TWO STORY DWEL-LING, 40 by 32 feet—eight rooms with fire places; a good well of water, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Carriage-House, Barn, Stables, Negro-Houses, and all other necessary out-houses—all framed and new; also, 1800 Acres on the Wil-mington road, one and a half miles from the above, about 200 acres of which is cleared and in cultivation, and about 450 acres of very superior Swamp Land, which can be easi-ly cleared and drained, the whole well adapted to growing Cotton. On it are inexhaustible quantities of the BEST SHELL MARL, of easy access. Attached are three tasks of Turpentine boxes, and round trees enough to cut another of Turpentine boxes, and round trees enough to cut another—all within three miles of a good landing. I will sell either or both of the above places on easy and accommodating terms; and if desired, the stock, crop, &c., belonging to either or both places. Those wishing to buy lands would find it to their interest to examine the premises, as a bargain can be bought. can be bought. For further particulars, address sonville, N. C. E. W. WARD, Nov. 26th, 1858.—13-4t. Jacksonville, N. C.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale, his DWELLING HOUSE & LOT, either separately or with his PLANTATION and improvements. or with his PLANTATION and improvements.

The dwelling is large and commodious, and although located upon the Plantation, is within the limits of the corporation of Jacksonville, Onslow county. The Plantation consists of ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, situation of New Plantation and Plantation consists of ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, situation of the Plantation of the Plantation consists of the Country of the Coun ated on New River, and is partly embraced within the limits of the corporation of Jacksonville. A large portion of this land is cleared, and the balance well timbered, and can e easily cleared and drained.

He will also either sell or rent 1,700 ACRES OF TUR-PENTINE LAND, with the trees mostly boxed. This Land is situated very favorably on the New River.

His Plantation on Bachelor's Delight, and several other small places will be rented out. Purchasers can be supplied with the necessary articles on the premises.

All the above LANDS are situated on New River, and form the late in the premises. from the late improvements in the River, it now abounds in the most choice luxuries of the table—Fish, Oysters, Wild Ducks, &c., of the most choice quality, all of which are furnished in the greatest abundance, making a residence ontiguous most desirable

For further particulars apply to Nov. 23-13-tf. G. J. WARD, Jacksonville. N. C.

# Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS. PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
500 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Venetian Red; 5 "Yellow Ochre;
5 "Linseed Oil;
5 "Lard Oil;
2 "Best Sperm Oil;

NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, for an Act of Incorporation of the town of Lillington, (now Long Creek,) in the county of New Han-

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED LETTERS THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Jesse Hardeson, deceased, at the September term, 1858 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county of New Hanover, hereby notifies all persons indebted to his testator, to come forward and make parment; and those persons having claims against said testator, are notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Oct. 22d. 1858.

TAVING TAKEN THE ROCK SPRING HOTEL THI ensuing year, and engaged the services of a gentleman and his Wife, both experienced Hotel keepers, I will receive Boarders by the month, week or day, on reasonable terms. My table will be supplied with the best the market will af I have determined that the fare shall not be surpassed any house in town.

GEO. ALDERMAN.

STOVES AND GRATES OF THE LATEST AND MOST

tasting beverage. "THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT" entirely prevents the escape of aroma. One-third less coffee is required, and the full flavor of the berry retained. A large number of testimonials have been received

CARBON OIL LAMPS AT REDUCED PRICES; A LSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TIN, COPPER and
A Sheet Iron Ware, of my own manufacture, which will
be sold low for cash or approved credit. Turpentine Stills
made to order, or any other article in my line, at short notice.
L. A. HART. Oct. 8.

THE CLERKS OF THE SEVERAL COURTS OF THE county of Duplin, the Register, the Sheriff and other officers of said county, for public convenience, have agreed that they will meet in future, at the Court House in Kenansville, ON MONDAY OF EACH WEEK, for the transaction of business connected with their several offices.

THOMAS J. CARR, Sh'ff.

September 1st, 1858. NEW BOOKS FOR AGENTS. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

phy of HENRY CLAY, his most able and important Speeches, and also fifteen Eulogies and Orations, delivered at Washington and other parts of the Union, on the occasion of his death—subscription price, \$2 00; "THE LAND WE LIVE IN: OR, TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA." price \$3 50, and "HOWARD'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE," containing over 1,000 large octavo pages; price \$4 00. Circulars, giving full information, with Terms to Agents, sent on application. Address,

DUANE RULISON, Publisher,

No. 33 S. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

51-6meow.

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. N INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTI cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any length-ened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made ar-rangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmingrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton.) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.

Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing directions for use, together with letters from those who have tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.

Dec. 25—17-tf

B. M. RHODES & CO.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public we, therefore, await a more conclusive rejoinder from your honorable body; and meanwhile subscribe ourselves, reckaways and Buggies. He is prepared at all times were respectfully,

MANY NAVAL STORE PRODUCERS,

glow and vividness of Maynard's or Taylor's non-corrosive writing fluid, the romance, magnificence, grandeur and growth of said station; but, then, you know the ro-mantic imaginations of boarding school Misses is proverbial; and while, according to her's, the station far excelled the famous grounds of the Duke of Devonshire, there appeared nothing to plain eyes except quite a thrifty looking village; but as some compensation, several pretty faces smiled from the window of what appeared to be a boarding school, or in the superlative parlance of the day, a "female college."

As you approach Raleigh, the Asylum for the Insane.

occupying a commanding eminence, makes a bold and imposing appearance, calculated to arrest the attention and admiration of the traveler. By way of scandal, it has been said that one of the "Tribunes of the people," one of the reputed millionaires, made a prettly little plum. as a silent partner in the contract for the construction of the Asylum. Well, suppose he did. But, then, scandal goes farther, and intimates that he used his influence to procure handsome appropriations for it. Suppose that, too. What will it profit a man to have influence if he don't use it to the best possible advantage? This is a utilitarian age, and that man is its greatest "hero," its wisest, smartest " philosopher," who turns that influence to the greatest personal account; "quod erat demon strandum," in the case of the Asylum, "which commands a fine prospect from the brow of a lofty hill near Ralblending ideas of the distressing condition of the eigh," inmates with suggestions of fine scenery and the sternness of fact and fortune. One thing impresses you very forcibly after you reach Raleigh, and that is, that it is a "finished city," and was

The above property will be exchanged for young Negroes or sold on a credit, or for cash, as may best suit the purcha

300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; 200 '' Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

# General Notices.

stores in the Wilmington and Newbern markets.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT ever offered in this State, will sell as low as can be bought North.

GUNS\_GUNS. JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, direct, the leargest and best assortment of DOUBLE GUNS ever offered in this market, made to my own order, and which I can sell at 15 per cent. less than if bought in New York.

L. A. HART.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

THIS NEW COFFEE POT, for which a patent has been issued, possess this advantage over all others: It is well known that, in the ordinary way of boiling coffee, the fine aroma, which gives to the coffee its most delicious flavor, passes off with the vapor, and the longer it is boiled, the more bitter and unpalatable, and unhealthy it becomes; hence a resort to the French Strainer, which gives a raw-

from those who have used them. For sale by

PUBLIC DAY IN DUPLIN COUNTY

WANTED.—AN AGENT IN EVERY COUNTY to engage in the sale of THREE NEW WORKS, beautifully illustrated, entitled "MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY," giving a complete and reliable Biography of HENRY CLAY, his most able and important Speech-

stock them, with a view to the Danville Connection. I MESSES. EDITORS: For the greater part the road from Goldsboro' to Raleigh over the Central is monothink there is also a mistake as to the views of the Comtonous enough. You may read your novel or latest number of some periodical without fear of losing sight of any scene either picturesque or sublime. Sure enough, a boarding school Miss, "attending a session" at one of the stations, pictured out for a literary weekly in all the glow and vividness of Maynard's or 'Taylor's non-corrothe proper time. Whether the Danville region desires all the offices of the State, I cannot say. They certainly do not get them. Gov. Reid has just been beaten very badly for Senator by Holden and Bragg; Alspaugh, of the Western Sentinel, by Cantwell; and, talking of the removal of Bridgers, of which one of your correspondents complains, Boyd, Chairman of Finance, has also been displaced by another appointment. Surely, Mr. Kerr, the Chairman of the State Committee to draw the platform at Charlotte, and a gentleman of extraordinary professional ability and standing, is entitled, by age and position, to at least the Chair of the Judiciary.—

Mr. Simpson, I ask leave to say, is only Chairman of private bills by the appointment of the Speaker. The other Committee he moved himself, and was therefore entitled to it in countery. For the office of principal Clark of to it in courtesy. For the office of principal Clerk of the Senate, Mr. Hill had no opposition, neither had Mr.

Courts or the other gentlemen named.

As to the rest, Mr. Boyd was not seriously run for Speaker as I hear, and while Mr. Ruffin was asking the Legislature to reappoint him Solicitor, he could hardly think of beating Mr. Shepherd, who was elected over another Eastern man in caucus for Judge. I am no apologist for the Danville people or their schemes, but I think the censure cast upon Mr. Settle, hasty and ill considered.

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

Through the kindness of a friend we have been placed in possession of the following: The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. met in the Hall of Eureka Lodge, No. 7, in Newbern, at 11 o'clock, on Monday morning, Nov. 22, 1858. Present, Right Grand Master, John A. Weirman, of Salisbury; W. G. Warden, John Sloan, Sr., of Greensboro'; R. W. G. Secretary, A. Paul Repiton, of Wilmington. Rev. A. W. Cummings was appointed R. W. Chaplain, pro

A very good representation from the various Lodges in the State being present, the Grand Lodge proceeded to its usual husing The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will assemble in the the town of Statesville, on 4th Tuesday in Novem-

ber, 1859. The regular business for 3 o'clock Tuesday being the election of officers for the ensuing year, the following were elected : John Sloan, of Greensboro', R. W. Grand Master; W. H. Clarke, of Elizabeth City, D. Grand Master; Thomas M. Gardner, of Wilmington, R. W., Grand Secretary; R. J. Jones, R. W. G. Treasurer; Wm. Edwards, R. W. Grand Warden, and Rev. A. Paul Repiton, R. W. Grand Chaplain.

W. J. Hoke, of Lincolnton, Grand Representative to ted by statute. What the author claims, and may justthe Grand Lodge of the United States. ly claim, as originating with himself, is the order and From the Grand Master's Report we take the following statistics, viz:

arrangement of the subjects, and the division and the proper classification of them into the Judicial, Execu-

Amount received during the year for Initiaas this has been done, has required diligent and intelli-Amount received for degrees..... gent investigation, laborious analysis and nice powers of discrimination. The arrangement adopted amounts in 3,009 84 fact to a considerable simplification in the forms of 425 00 widows and orphans. 1,135 14 oosed, by Eaton's work. Cantwell's Law Practice should be subscribed for by every lawyer in the State,

Two Lodges have been instituted since the last meeting of this Grand body, viz : Scotland Neck Lodge, No. 61, and Cold Water Lodge, No. 62. The adoption of the constitution for subordinate Lodges, came up for adoption, and was indefinitely post-To the Turpentine Buyers of the City of Wilmington.

poned.—Newbern Progress, 24th inst.

\$10,330 05

tion to respectfully propound a few queries to you in re-[From the London Court Journal.] lation to the difference, the very important and consider-A Soldier's Courtship. able difference, there exists between the prices of naval Another marriage, which makes even more stir than that of Malakoff, amongst a certain set, has just been Our curiosity has been kept alive a long, very long published—that of Colonel Charras, who is now in exile the head of naval stores has brought from a much as 20 per cent. more in the Newbern market than in the Wilmington market. That feeling has ceased to be one of curiosity, and dissatisfaction and complaint have taken its place. Now gentlemen, you of the purchasing guild, or you of the Chamber of Commerce, why does this discretive in prices exist?

The Colonel was returning from an excursion in the neighborhood of Zurich alone, in the humble and grotesque looking patache which conveys travellers in search after pleasure in the convirons of that quiet little place. He had walked far before he came up with the patache, and found him ime, noticing the strange fact, that every article under walked far before he came up with the patache, and had fallen fast asleep in spite of its hard sides, and hard hide-bound cushions. On awaking he found him-Is it so much more difficult to get naval stores to Newbern, that the Merchants there, out of sheer liberalised to the producer, pay him more for his trouble?

Are the banking and other money facilities so far uperior in Newbern, as to warrant the difference?

Is the difference in pilotage?

Are the naval stores that reach the Newbern market, he amount of the difference better than those sent to the Colonel, highly amused, entered easily into conversation. Is it so much more difficult to get naval stores to Newbern, that the Merchants there, out of sheer liberalithe amount of the difference better than those sent to the Colonel, highly amused, entered easily into conversation

Or, are the pockets of the Newbern Merchants that unch larger? lady professed herself an ardent amirer of the whole of the patriotic party, particularly of Charras, the incidents of whose career she declared herse's never weary of hearing. The Colonel, much flattered of course, ventured to why is it that this thing has frequently happened; wiz: A, who lives within 40 miles of Newbern, has received as much select of collections and the collection of the collecti viz: A, who lives within 40 miles of Newbern, has received as much, clear of all transportation, inspection and commission charges, as B, who lives within 40 miles of Wilmington has received for a similar amount, from which have to be deducted those charges: to reduce to figures, A has received \$750 for a lot of naval stores, clear of every expense after it has left home: B has received about 750 dellars for a similar lot, minus the except the control of the question of his personal appearance particularly, was one upon which she was quite of a different opinion from that of her companion, and concerning everything relating to his habits and manners of life, as she had her information from people who had passed their whole existence with him people who had passed their whole existence where the existence with him people who had passed their whole existence which had been also been also be a people who had passed their w clear of every expense after it has left home: B has re-ceived about 750 dellars for a similar lot, minus the ex-

accept the contradiction of an entire stranger.

concerning the men and events of that day. The young

enses, which count up some, if you sell in Wilmington. Hereupon the colonel, completely beaten, was forced Why should it be such a misfortune to live within 40 to silence; and merely looked at the book once more, as miles of Wilmington, and such good luck to live within if to examine the date, he adroitly inserted his card, as if by way of marking the place. In a few moments more the young lady alighted at the iron gate of a falrique close to Zurich, and the colonel, of course, deemed 40 miles of Newbern? With any other distance the fact is the same, with this very discouraging addition, that the nearer A gets to Newbern and the farther B is from Wilmington, the more money A will save, the the acquaintance at an end. Next day he received a most charming note from the fair incognita, who, full of Let us place the fact in a still more conspicuous light. shame and repentance, excused herself for the apparent impertinence of which she had been guilty in sustaining Take the amount of naval stores sent to the Wilmington market by the parties to this paper, and the same amount, sent the same distance to the Newbern market, an opinion concerning her idol against that of an evident friend of his, and begging him to pay her a visit, would return to our pockets enough, over and above in order to give her the opportunity of rectifying the in order to give her the opportunity of rectifying the impression which she must have produced in the patache by her obstinate ontrecuidame. The Colonel needed no second invitation. Already charmed beyond expression, the delicacy and tact displayed in the note, completely achieved the conquest of his heart, and he surrendered without condition. The delight and astonishment of the fair Matilda may be easily conceived when the learnt what we now receive, to educate our children. A startling fact, a fact of sufficiently grave importance to cause producers who patronize Wilmington, to take the matter into more serious consideration, and to institute more active measures of redress than the mere institution of A Wilmington gentleman who was once asked why the fair Matilde may be easily conceived when she learnt this thing should be, replied with a charming, a most delightful and convincing air of pleasantry:

"Oh, well, sir, if you were to send your naval stores that it was Col. Charras in person, and no counterfeit whose acquaintance she had made. Cupid's wings fly fast as a certain period of life, and as no time was to be lost, the marriage was fixed at once for the 23d of this month, would not nett any more than you do by sending to the day on which the fair bride will attain her twenty-Wilmington," a reply far above our comprehension; its profundity only excelled by its humor: a reply that would fifth birthday.

never be made to a producer who lived equally distant We publish by request the following notice:
Officers and Members of the Volunteer Companies of from the two places, and whose facilities to reach either place would be equal. If it mean anything, it means our State will remember that a movement of some imthis: that advantage is taken of our living within a convenient distance of Wilmington, and an inconvenient portance their interest is at present in contemplation and soon to be put into execution. We refer to an adjourned meeting of the Officers of all the Uniformed Volunteer Companies of our State, to be held at Raleigh on the 1st Monday in December, to consult or advise on the best means and most recome formula or advise. one from Newbern.

We are not sufficiently tutored in the "flimbergast" of commercial chicanery and cunning, to comprehend the full force and significance of replies like the above; and best means, and most proper form of petitioning the present Legislature to grant such privileges and immunities to persons belonging to Uniformed Volunteer Companies as shall induce our citizens especially our young men to give more of their time and attention to we, therefore, await a more conclusive rejoinder from Brunswick co., N. C., Oct. 12, '38.

Brunswick co., N. C., Oct. 12, '38.

Brunswick co., N. C., Oct. 12, '38.

JOHN MERCER.

Brancucks and Harness, 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Buggy

### Three Days Absence.

Even the briefest absence from the sanctum causes one to lose "the run" of things, and now that we sit down to pen an article for the Journal, we confess to feeling somewhat at a loss for materials. Perhaps our difficulties are not lessened by the fact of our having spent last night on the cars of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. However, it is due to the road to state that the sleeping cars are remarkably comfortable, and afford the wearied traveller a most welcome opportunity to enjoy a refreshing slumber. There is also this advantage in a sleeping car on a railroad over the saloon of a steamboat. On the cars, the man that snores never annovs you, because he can't. The cars outsnore him. You get used to their noise and don't mind it, but the practised performer on the nose organ has so many and such plaintive and passionate variations, that you cannot help thinking the individual is going to die, or keep from hoping that he may.

The city of Charleston, in which we spent Tuesday and a part of yesterday, (Wednesday,) seems little changed outwardly. It never will exhibit any change, we think. Perhaps the attention of the visitor might be arrested by the number of persons in mourning. This is always they have got. It may be that they are fond of counting kinship, and put on mourning for more distant relations than people elsewhere do. But now, this feature is far more marked than ever before. The yellow fever of this year rather exceeded, in the number of its victims any previous visitation; but it was not merely the excess, which was slight, that brought the matter home to the attention of the people. It was the fact that the epidemic was not confined to strangers or foreigners, or to the poorer classes. It entered every circle. It carried off persons born in the city. It attacked, and, in some cases killed, persons who had had it in 1852 or '54. It carried off the rich and well housed equally with the poorest tenant of the humblest home. It startled those who had been reposing in a fancied immunity from attack. Among other things, it has drawn attention more particularly to the subject of quarantine, both as regards the enforcement of the laws, and also as regards the location of the quarantine ground, which, we were informed, is not distant more than three-quarters of a mile from the city; and we were also informed that all the original cases were introduced into the city from quarantine. The type of the fever appears to have been exceedingly malignant. If greater stringency in the quarantine regulations or a more rigid enforcement of them will keep this epidemic away, then all merely personal interests ought to yield, for, apart from the appalling loss of life, the pecuniary loss to Charleston, this Fall, has been very great; indeed, almost incalculable. It is true, business looks quite lively there habit of visiting Charleston, to lay in their Fall supplies, were forced to go elsewhere, and even produce was compelied to seek other ports for sale or shipment, some slight evidence of which we ourselves had, in the unusually large receipts of Cotton at the depot of the Wilmington & Manchester Road on the other side of the River.

Of course many orphans were left, and we heard many ful details. In one instance, of a case in which seven persons in one family had died, leaving but a single survivor in the person of a little babe, only a few weeks old. The charitable will have sufficient to call into activity their substantial benevolence. At the institution of the Sisters of Mercy we saw a flock of little newly made orphans-some of them barely able to tell their names, too young to realize their loss.

In spite of all this, however, the tide of life flows on about as usual—as indeed it should. Mr. Marchant is keeping open house at the Charleston Theatre, and bids fair to have a good season, although at first he was forced into competition with the Campbell Minstrels and the Circus, both performing at the same time. Wm. E. Burton is his star for this week. He opened on Monday night as Captain Cuttle in the dramatised version of Dombey and Son. On Tuesday, he played Aminidab Sleek in the "Serious Family," and Joe Baggs in "1000 Milliners Wanted." The weather was bad both nights, and it is said that a galaxy of stars, an Italian opera and ballett troupe combined could not draw out the ladies of Charleston on a rainy evening. Of course we "dropped in." We noticed among the performers most of our Wilmington favourites. Among the ladies, Mesdames Gladstane, Eckhardt and Elmore, among the gentlemen Messrs. Elmore, Fuller, Lewis, Barrett and Metkiff.-But enough of this. We only mention these as familiar faces-things which strike one when away from home. Mr. Corrigan, the very gentlemanly Treasurer, informs us that they will probably bring some attractive novelties to perform in Wilmington between now and Christmas, among the rest the Martinetti troupe, about the

We had the pleasure of seeing several of our Wilmington people, some of them in business in the city, among the rest H. P. Russell, Esq., and Geo. H. Prit- ta had been cut off. chett, Esq. Both of these gentlemen have been established for some considerable time in Charleston, and, we tered into by Zuolaga are annulled, and providing for a were pleased to find them busy and in good spirits.-John Hall, Esq., has just moved over, and, as the naval store business is rapidly growing there, we think his prospects good. Mr. McDuffie, formerly of this place, is also over in Charleston doing business.

On Monday, the North Eastern Railroad evening own train, was crowded with clergymen and others going to the Methodist Conference, held this week in Charleston. What was done there is more than we can latest information states that the Peruvian fleet was orsay, for we had no time or opportunity to learn. We dered to the Renadorian ports, and that war was actubelieve the attendance was a full one.

We stop here, for we grow rather tired, and we fear tiresome. Although one can catch a very nice little nap on board the cars, we hardly think it quite equal to a night's sleep in bed. In fact, we feel a little queer about the eyes, somewhat as though somebody had been Monday, when the question of the constitutionality of the throwing dust in them,—very improper conduct on the act will come up to argument. The United States dispart of that anonymous person.

### Egypt and Intermediate Landings. Among the clearances on Wednesday was the follow-

"For Egypt, on Deep River, and all intermediate landings above Fayetteville, Barges Pioneer and Perseverance; with Merchandise and Machinery, from Hathaway & Co., T. C. & B. G. Worth, William Neff & Sons, T. H. McKoy & Co., Wm. K. Covell, DeRossett & Brown, Wm. H. McRary & Co., Keith & Flanner, Henry A. London, L. A. Hart, L.

This means that the Deep River is at last open for the passage of boats to and from the Coal Fields in Chatham County, and that to make the navigation available it is only requisite for the Company to put on it the proper tugs and barges, or at any rate the tugs. But the Company is exhausted and can do no more.— The feasibility of the work has been already demonstrated; whether it is to be practically useful must depend upon whether the means can be obtained to make it so. The State has an interest in this matter both as a stockholder and as a raiser of revenue. In both ca-

liberal course towards this work.

ed and improved upon. Of course these gentlemen are their own judges. We allude to the policy of their course, not to its propriety. For our own part, we withdraw nothing of what we have said in favor of the Railroad, nor were we in a position to do, would we shrink from doing all that our language would pledge us to. But how may others be affected?

We presume some considerable difficulty will be experienced in getting through any appropriation or endorsement for any work. The majority possible to be obtained for anything increasing the indebtedness cr responsibility of the State must, in any event, be small. Is it not quite possible that mutual jealousies between kindred works may have the effect of throwing both into the minority? This surely is not desirable, nor should be desired by either, or by the friends of either.

The Bank of Wilmington, as will be seen by notice in to-day's paper, has declared a dividend of four per cent, payable on the 10th inst.

A dispatch in the Charleston Courier, dated Augusta, Nov. 27th, states that "the most intimate friends of the Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, deny the authenticity of the report that he w be sent as Minister to France."

The Legislature of South Carolina have had two ballottings for U.S. Senator, without coming to any a noticeable feature in the "Queen City." It is a way choice. On the second ballot Ex-Gov. Adams received 37 votes: Memminger 30; Rhett 24; McQueen 22; Manning 31; Chestnut 20.

### The Telegraph to Raleigh.

We are pleased to learn from the gentlemanly chief operator at this place, Frank Clancey, Esqr., that the telegraph wire from Goldsboro' to Raleigh has been completed and is now in fine working order.

The Steamer Arago, with dates from Southampton and Liverpool to the 16th, arrived at New York on the 29th ult., bringing upwards of two hundred passengers, among them Paulding Tatnall, bearer of dispatches and the Japan treaty; Rev. Dr. Patton, bearer of dispatches from Rome; H. Germain, the French vice consul for New Orleans, bearer of dispatches from Paris; Serator Gwin, Hon. Wm. Aiken and Bishop Davis, of

The advices by the Arago have been anticipated by the North Britain at Porland.

Arrival of the North Britain.—Later from Europe. PORTLAND, Nov. 28.—The steamer North Britain has arrived here with Liverpool advices to the 17th inst. The steamer Europa, on her last outward trip, had to put into Queenstown, short of coal. Nothing has been heard of the steamer Indian Em

There have been heavy gales on the English coast, and many marine disasters are reported. No American

vessels, however are named. The steamer Ariel arrived out on the 17th. The latest advices from India are unimportant.

Fears were entertained at London of the safety of the now, but the up-country dealers that had been in the ship Agincourt, being over due from Australia, with a large amount of treasure. The Times has another hopeful article on the Atlantic telegraph cable, and urges upon the directors the accep-

tance of Professor Hughes' offer to work it with his new instrument. Parliament has been further prorogued to the 13th of

# Later from Europe.

The Europa with Liverpool dates to the 20th, arriv at Halifax on the 29th ult. There had been no tidings of the Steamer Indian Empire. The news is very meagre. The commercial news will be found under the proper

Frederick Bruce, a brother of Lord Elgin, had been appointed minister to Pekin.

France was engaged in sending reinforcements to Cochin China. Count Persigny had been appointed president of the French commission to consider the sub-

Robert Owen, late minister to Naples, is dead. The new Great Eastern Steamship Company had been duly organized. £140,000 more would be required to

The French frigate Neophyte had been lost near

China, in consequence of the obstinate resistance by the

Letters from Rome state that all the great Catholic powers had addressed remonstrances to the Pope, and reuested the release of the Jewish boy Mortara. The Pope had replied that the boy's return to his parents was impossible.

The Indian mails had reached England. The ex-King of Delhi was sent under escort to Calcutta. An explosion occurred at Kurrachee arsenal, blowing up a part of the building and destroying at least a million pounds of ammunition.

# Further from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—The Picayune of to-day contains some additional intelligence from Mexico, re-

eived yesterday per steamer Tennessee. The Liberials, previous to their abandonment of Castle Perote, spiked all their guns, and destroyed all their

The whole army had suffered the most extreme misery, but, at last accounts, had safely reached Vera Cruz. All communication between Vera Cruz and the Capi-

The Mexican journals publish a decree, signed by Jauarez, in which he declares that all the contracts en-

revision of those entered into by Comonfort.

Peru. Augusta, Nov. 29.—The Illinois has arrived at New York, bringing news that the Ecuadorian minister at Peru had demanded and obtained his passports. Castiba had declared that the President and Congress had authorized him to declare war against Ecuador, and that Ecuador was preparing for war against Peru. The

The Crew of the Slaver Echo. COLUMBIA, Nov. 30.—The grand jury came into court this morning, and found no bill on all three of the indictments against the crew of the slaver Echo. Their counsel will probably move for the discharge of the prisoners on trict attorney will endeavor to hold the prisoners.

# European Arrival.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The steamship Hammonia from Hamburg, via Southampton, on the 18th, arrived here to-day. Her important advices have been anticipated by the Europa.

From the National Intelligencer. Among the recent arrivals by the steamer from Asawall was the Hon. Philo White, with his wife, rearning from a long residence at Quito, as Minister Resident from our government in Eucador. The writer of this is desirous of giving honor to one to whom honor is due, and having lately been at Quito, while there felt proud that our country was so ably represented in that interesting Republic. Mr. White has a thorough knowledge of the Spanish language, and conducting himself with dignity, though with great affability, among the public functionaries there, he was able to guard carefully the interests of his country without giving offence to ary other. He had the confidence of the Eucadorian Government, gained not by any surrender of his own national rights, but by a warm interest, shown in various ways, in the prosperity of the people among whom he stockholder and as a raiser of revenue. In both capacities, she would, in our opinion be the gainer by a public. In habits of industry he cannot be excelled by any public man. Mr. White has, for some time, been

### North Carolina Legislature. [Reported Expressly for the Journal.]

MONDAY, Nov. 29.—SENATE -The Senator Bertie, Mr. Cherry, took his seat to-day. Mr. Worth introduced a resolution for a joint select

committee to enquire into the financial condition and general management of the North Carolina Railroad Company. Adopted. The vote was subsequently re-considered, and the motion was made to include all the Railroad Companies in the State—a separate committee to be appointed to each.

Mr. Guyther introduced a resolution to enquire into the fishing interest of the Pamlico and other waters .-

Mr. McDonald, a resolution, with a view to taxing pedlers of spiritous liquors. Adopted.

Mr. Donnell, a bill to incorporate the Pamlico

Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to repeal the 5th and 6th sections of he 90th chapter Revised Code. The bill for paying justices of the peace for taking the tax lists passed its second reading, amended so as to eave the compensation to the discretion of the County

The bill concerning the number of witnesses necessary in reference to probate of wills, also passed its second reading—one witness only necessary by the change, in cases wherein the will is not contested

The bill, on its second reading, to repeal the 37th section of the 61st chapter Revised Code, prohibiting he building of canals, roads, &c., without authority of the Legislature, gave rise to a long debate, in which much feeling was manifested, as it involved the Danville and other connections with the N. C. R. R. Messrs. Ashe, Houston, Bledsoe and Edney, took strong ground against the repeal; and Messrs. Brown, McDonald and Davidson in favor of it. The bill was postponed and nade the special order for Wednesday, 11 o'clock.

The bill to encourage the planting of oysters and clams passed its second reading. Mr. Ashe presented a bill and memorial from the President and Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, but withdrew it till to-morrow.

Adjourned. In the House, prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson. Mr. McKay introduced a resolution providing that the press of the State shall be furnished with all printed

Mr. Simpson, a bill to incorporate the Greensboro nd Danville Railroad. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Shaw, a bill to prevent horse stealing,—makes

econd offence branding; a third offence, death. Mr. Moore, of Chatham, a resolution concerning Deep River,—the necessity of making good navigation to the 'oal Fields. A very well drawn paper. Mr. Barbee, a bill to amend the act laying off Har-

nett county. Mr. Foy, a bill making railroad and steamboats pubhighways-a robbery on such conveyances punishable as if a highway robbery.

Mr. Byrd, a bill to modify the criminal law-rather a curious bill A number of bills were introduced, but mostly of private nature, and of no interest to your section.

THIRD READING.—The bill to amend an act concernrg Tuckassegee and Keowee Turnpike Company, pass-The engrossed resolution approving U. S. Commission to Deep River, passed.

The bill to open Yadkin River to the passage of fish and for navigation being the special order, was taken up. It created a short discussion, in which Messrs. Walser, Keeves and Morehead engaged. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, for comprom-

The bill for the protection of wild fowl, in the waters Albemarl, passed its 2d and third readings. The House then adjourned

Tuesday, Nov. 30.-Senate.-Mr. Steele offered a resolution to instruct the Committee on Internal Improvements power in the management of their works. Adopted. Mr. Thomas introduced a bill to establish the system

Mr. Walkup introduced a bill requiring Justices of the Peace to keep a record of their magisterial business, and providing for the payment of fees for their labors. Mr. Gilmer, a bill assenting to the purchase, if needed of a site for a National Foundry on Deep River.

Mr. Steele, a bill to amend the charter of the Wil mington and Rutherford Railroad Company. Mr. Ashe, a bill and memorial from the Bank of Cape

Mr. Ramsey, a bill concerning elections of Sheriff. Mr. Leach, a bill permitting inspectors of elections to receive money from priviliged voters. All these were read first time and appropriate

ferred. France was sending further reinforcements to Cochin for yesterday on Railroads, were enlarged from 3 to 5 world.

each Mr. McKoy, introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to grant arms to Military Schools on same terms as Military Companies.

A number of unimportant engrossed House passed their first reading, and were referred. The bill to provide for the election of Clerks and Masters by the people, was rejected on second reading. The bill to abolish or establish Jury Trials in County

Courts, was laid on table for the present. The bill to pay Justices of the Peace for taking tax ists passed its third reading.

Also, the bill respecting witnesses in connection with the probate of wills. The bill relative to Oysters and Clams also passed its third reading.

Mr. Edney, at Raleigh.

Wiley 39, R. P. Waring 4. Adjourned.

In the House, a large number of bills were reported readable shape. on; sixteen from the Committee on Judiciary unfavorably, and four favorably. The Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported nine unfavorably and one favorably. The committees seem to have been at work. There were none of particular interest to your section. A large number of bills were introduced, among them Mr. Kerr, a bill to establish an 8th Judicial Cir-

Mr. Benbury, a bill to establish a Military Academy. Mr. Dorten, a bill to allow Sheriffs commission on xecutions issued by Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Jones, of Craven, a bill to extend powers and duty of Registers. Mr. Waters, a bill to restore Jury trials in the Coun-

ty Courts of Cleveland. A number of bills passed their 2nd reading, but all private except one, to prevent betting on elections. A bill to alter the mode of paying members of General Assembly was rejected. Also a resolution to provide the public press with printed documents.

A lengthy discussion sprang up on the Mechanic's Lien Law, which was at last indefinitely by postponed. The election of Superintendent of Common Schools was then gone into.

The bill to allow Solicitors to administer oaths was rejected. The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1.—SENATE.—Numerous reports from committees received.

The following new bills were introduced: Mr. Cunnigham, a bill relative to the taking of affidavits; Mr. McCoy, a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville branch of name of Clingman; Mr. Battle, a new county by the name of Dobbin; Mr. Bledsoe, a bill to create the office of State Engineer; Mr. Donnell, a bi'l to alter the terms of the Supreme Court; Mr. Leach, a bill to tax nonresident negro traders; Mr. Flanner, to incorporate the incorporate the Salisbury Gas Light Company. The special order relative to free trade in Railroads

was postponed till Wednesday next. Several bills relative to Western Turnpikes, Cherokee Indians, &c., passed their second and third readings. A resolution appointing a committee to examine into

of Wake, and W. A. Moore, of Martin, and partially from thence. The two fu A. Speer. A resolution declaring Mr. Haywood's seat from \$22 to \$28 per ton,

vacant is the order for Tuesday next. Mr. Dortch, a bill to protect purchasers under Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, a bill to encourage military uniform Companies in the town of Wilmington it afterwards.

exempts members when the Company numbers over 30 from serving on juries. Mr. Ward, a bill to amend the charter of Union Acade Alleghany county came up for discussion to-day. long discussion about distributing the Revised Code, which resulted in passing a bill for that purpose through

its three readings. House adjourned. From the Raleigh Standard.

The Mineral Deposits in Chatham County. We invite the attention of our readers, and especially the attention of the members of the Legislature, to the following letters from a practical and experienced gentleman, in relation to the mineral deposits of the Deep River Valley in this State. The importance of reaching these deposits by means of transportation, and of thus bringing them forth for use by the world, cannot be

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Brown invited me yesterday to give you my ideas of the capabilities of the deposits in Chatham county for the various branches of manufacture in which the coal, iron ore, clays, sands, &c., may be used that are found there in such extraordinary quantities and qualities.

The first and most improminent of these is the manufacture of iron. In this branch I have put in writing some memoranda for the use of friends in Baltimore, and hand you a copy herewith. This, you will observe, is exclu-t sively confined to pig iron, and from my knowledge o the manufacture of it in Scotland, from similar materials as we saw around us in our tour of inspection, I speak with confidence that the article can be made thus. It will take 4 tons of blackband ore, raw, to make one ton It will take 21/4 tons of coal to melt, heat the

neater, and fire the engines, say at 60 cts. per ton, 1 35 Limestone for Flues, say 10 cwt. at \$3 per ton, 1 50 Labor at furnaces, engine, &c., (50 per cent. nore than in Scotland), . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 00 Incidental charges, wear and tear, interest, salaies, &c.,....

The pig iron would not cost over per ton,....\$8 00 Two furnaces erected on Scotch principal capable of each making 200 or 250 tons per week; this is the usual make of Scotch furnaces with the latest improvements to make iron from blackband ore, and it far exceeds in quantity the produce of any furnaces on this continent. and also the produce of furnaces in other parts of Europe, where they are not blessed with the blackband.

The consequence is that Scotch pig iron costs less than any produced in the world. But in Chatham county the proximity of the coal to the ore is more favorable than in Scotland, and there a lordship is paid for the coal of 1 shilling (25 cts.) per ton. These two facts far more than counterbalance the extra price that will be paid for white labor, and pig iron can be made cheaper

in Chatham than in Scotland. To manufacture pig iron into Railroad or merchant bars, costs with us, (in Scotland,) including profit to manufacturer, about in round numbers, double the price of the pig-that is to say, if a manufacturer pays 60 shillings per ton for his pig, he can afford to sell his bars with a handsome profit at £6 per ton, provided he does not pay more than 4s. to 4s. 6d. per ton for his coal.— In Chatham county, the coal can be mined for 60 cents per ton, and bars can be made much cheaper than in

For reasons I stated to you verbally, I would not to enquire into the expediency of offering the various Rail- choose to identify myself with any other branch of iron and the wants of the great masses more, than on those road Companies in which the State is interested, amended manufacture than pig, although all the other branches of the higher classes. Both promise and protect the charters, giving the individual Stockholders controlling will grow out of the supply of pig iron, such as bars, plates, rods, locomotives, &c., will hold out most tempting inducements to people from Pennsylvania, &c., to locate themselves with their capital where they will

find such cheap and good iron and coal. Then the command of cheap pig will attract founders pays 60s. for his pig and gets 85s. for his large pipes -Brooklyn is using just now 30,000 tons of water pipes for which the corporation pay about \$41 per ton-these could have been made in North Carolina at \$8 per ton for the iron and \$6 to \$7 for casting—say \$15 per ton. The specular, magnetic and hematite ores are of such

richness, purity and quality, and the coal is of a quality, and such splendid coke can be made from it, and there is such an abundance of wood to make charcoal, that it is my belief that blooms, steel and wire can be made On motion of Mr. Edney, the Committees provided cheaper and of as good quality as are to be found in the

The blooms Mr. Paton intends to make on the Tyler property, he informs me will not cost more than \$20 per ton, and they will bring now in New York \$65 to \$75 per ton. A few months will suffice to prove the quality of the singular natural calcined blackband ore we saw on this property and its fitness to make blooms. Mr. Paton is most sanguine that it will be found perfectly suitable, and if so, a very large fortune will be the consequence to himself and partner. I am not certain that it will be found profitable or de-

sirable to extract the oil f.om the blackband ore at Egypt, but there can be little doubt that the coal will give and ample and very large return of Kerosene oil, and this article is one in very large consumption, and it can be purified on the spot or made into Benzole or Perraphim. I was told that the region abounded in The Committee on the Judiciary were instructed to clay and sands for pottery and glass, and from the cheapenquire into the expediency of abolishing the term of ness and quality of the coal these articles can be as cheapthe Supreme Court at Morganton, and on motion of ly manufactured there as at any place on this continent or in Europe.

An election for Superintendent of Common Schools I have put down my ideas very roughly and hurried-resulted so far as the Senate was concerned, C. H. ly, and if you make use of them to forward the means of Wiley 39 R P Waring 4 access to the region, whether by the river or by railroad, or both, I must trust to you to put them into a more

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

1. The Coal is of a quality equal to the best Newcastle coal, and the best for making gas, for which pur-

poses it would nett in New York \$6 to \$7 per ton. 2. It is very easy to work, and free of faults. 3. It is admirably suitable for smelting iron, being free from sulphur.

4. Blackband iron ore overlies and underlies the coal. and can be mined from same pits and openings. 5. The blackband is in deposits 18 inches and 6 feet thick, and of a better quality than any found in Scotland, containing such a large proportion of carbon, and of so peculiar a character, that from 12 to 16 gallons of Kerosene Oil can be extracted from it while it is being calcined, to fit it for the blast furnace. 6 to 16 inches

6. Hematite iron ore, clay band, and also magnetic iron ores, are in enormous deposits within 10 miles of he coal and blackband. 7. Pig iron can be made from the above deposits, of

quantity, and at a price less than in Scotland, the proximity of the minerals to each other more than compensating for the higher wages paid for mining. 8. The Deep River flows through the region, and its

quality superior to any made in Scotland-in any

\$1 10 per ton. 9. The lands can be procured at prices not much

10. Commander Wilkes, of the U.S. N., was ordered to report to the government at Washington as to the advantages of establishing a national foundry in the region, their attention having been drawn to it by Prof. Elm City Cadets; also, a bill to incorporate the Newbern Gas Light Company; by Mr. Ramsay, a bill to son's, of Boston. Commodore Wilkes, with a staff of is a power which is not to be passed over. Of less imfour men, spent some weeks in the region, and he has portance is the political influence of the German states. just completed his report, to be presented to the Senate whose constitution is not parliamentary, like the Enwhen it meets. He speaks in the most unequivocal glish one, but limited monarchical; but to stand back terms of its advantages, and indicates the locality for the proposed establishments.

I have no interest whatever, either direct or indirect. the affairs of all Navigation Companies in which the in North-Carolina. I visited the region at the instance France exclusively it is not to be denied that the French

against W. P. Taylor, of Chatham; and clearing J. I. tons a week, say 20,000 tens per annum, at a cost of a-Scales, S. E. Williams, H. A. Brammell and W. H. bost \$200.000. Price in New York and Boston, varies

I am willing to become one of a private partnership, (not a joint account company,) to take up such an enterprise as I have indicated. I will organize the business and if sufficient inducement is developed, I will manage WM. GAMMELL.

Baltimore, Nov. 3, 1858.

A Parallel Between Napoleon III. and Octavius

Augustus From the "Bremer Handelsblatt," (Bremen Commercia Gazette,) translated for the Richmond Dispatch, by H

Napoleon III has often been compared with Gusta vius Augustus, and the similarity of their situations as well as their characters, is indeed a striking one. The relation between the two Emperors Napoleon even bears a remarkable resemblance to the relation of the Emperor Augustus to the great Cæsar. Like Augustus, the grand nephew of Cæsar, Napoleon III is not a direct descendant, but a nephew of Napoleon I, and like the former, the latter has also, as a nephew, become the in-heritor of a world-historical General, Statesman and Sovereign. Neither of the two was allowed to take possession of the immense inheritance easily and quietly. Both had to undergo great danger and exertions before the seizing of it. Both had to gain the rich heirloom by personal distinction and labor. After the assassination of Cæsar there broke out anew the party and civil war with all its fury which the living Cæsar had chained to his triumphal car, and only after Augustus had gone forth a victor out of the renewed wars, the wearied out and exhausted nation took refuge in his arms, longing for peace. The interruption after the tragical overthrow of the first Napoleon up to the elevation of Napoleon III was of longer duration yet. Only when the revolution which had been restrained and ended by the former, had after a long pause broken out again with volcanie violence, and the social sufferings and dangers began to frighten the citizens; the masses, tired of the constant party quarrels and disorder, sided with the party of the Prince from whom they expected the re-establishment of a secure order, an energetical, concentrated regiment and the restoration of the French power which had consider ably sunk during the new revolution. And so deeply was this opinion impressed upon the minds of the masses, that the formidable violent act by which the President broke the existing constitution and elevated his sovereign power, was looked upon as the salvation of the State, and afterwards was approved of by their consent. Only the grieved political leaders of the third class retained the sting deep in their hearts. As Augustus was full of Cæsarean ideas, so is Napo-

leon III. enthusiastic for the political ideas of his great uncle. The two nephews are not such creative geniuses as the great founders of their dynasties and the authors of their empires. But yet the two Princes are equally endowed by nature with extraordinary talents of a ruler, and eminently able, to take hold of and to exercise the government of a great realm. Both are prominent by political penetration and foresightedness; both under stand to contrive and to prepare great plans; both know how to estimate the circumstances, and to calculate the means which ensure success; both are regardless in the application of those means, and with tenacious perseverance pursue the appointed aim. The consciousness of the personal vocation of a ruler, the feeling of sovereignty, is very strong in both. They feel and imagine themselves to be the personification of the power of the people and of the unity of the State. Both want to have the supreme power unlimited, and not only in words and appearance, with which some absolute Princes are satisfied, but in reality. Both are therefore not afraid of personal exertion and labor, without which this would be impossible. Both rest their power principally upon the will of the people,—as whose heads and representatives they imagine themselves,-and on the applause evitable. Both have a regard for future times in their has shown itself very prominently already at the last plans, and endeavor to secure the continuation of their government and of their institutions also, for their suc-

Augustus had succeeded in maintaining his sovereign to the region, for manufacture of pipes and other cast- authority until his death, and in erecting the institution ings. In Glasgow a founder does a good business if he of the empire, in a firm form for centuries! Will Napoleon III. be as fortunate as his roman model? Is his edifice just as firm in its foundation, and solid in its execution? Nobody can answer the first question with any certainty; the second one may sooner be tried.— How carnestly Napoleon III. thinks of securing the peaceable succession of his son, is evident by the last tatutes about the regentship and the division of France into eight marshallates, as also the eventual authority given to the Marshals. These exterior means to suppress the revolt of the mob, and to resist the conspiracy of the clubs, are chosen with circumspection, and strongly provided for. Against such military preparations every rude insurrection seems to be impotent and hope-

And yet no man who thinks and talks about those matters with sincerity, can deny, that the belief in the continuation of the present order of the state, in France as well as beyond her limits, is but weak and tottering, and that by the latest events and measures it rather has been weakened, than strengthened. In these measures has also become evident the passion which feels itself no longer secure and pushed to anomalous means, which hurt the sense of justice and increase the dissatisfaction. A law which threatens a political opinion like a crime, the conferring of the police upon a General who introduces the forms of blind military obedience into civil offices, the oppressive, vexing, immortal system of spying the insupportable molestations by passports, and the hinderance of a free intercourse, of which the peaceable citizens have to suffer the most, the impediments which are laid in the way of free scientific utterance, the servitude of the press, the deportations and condemnations without judgment, are certainly far from being qualified,

to impart confidence and to give satisfaction. Whatever reasons one may give for this want of be lief, the symptom itself is beyond any doubt and a danger in itself; for, as belief helps to overcome existing difficulties, as it strengthens courage, so the want of confidence, in the future during a crisis induces now to greater consequence by the introduction of an universal half and insufficient, now to extravagant and noxious measures which make the evil worse. Belief, however, may well be implanted in youthful minds, but cannot be

forced upon an old and mature nation. If, moreover, we compare the Roman condition of the world at the time of Augustus, with the French one of our present days, we find at the side of that similarity the empire, as it has elevated the glory and might of also very important differences. Perhaps Napoleon III. himself has imitated the Roman-Cæsarean model more eagerly than is justified by the difference of the nations

and the times. The contrasts, in the exterior as well as in the interior, are so great that they cannot be overlooked. Rome was alone in the world; the only empire of the world consolidated in itself, without a rival. All around the borders of the Roman realm, there were uncivilized nations, without higher politics, without unity. After the of the land inuring to the State of Florida under the defeat of Varus, in the German forests, Augustus had provisions of the act of 17th May, 1856, to aid in the renounced further conquerings. The Roman realm had construction of that portion of the Florida railroad exis the usual thickness of the blackband iron ore in Scotfound its bounds. But as far as civilization was to be tending from Fernandina, on the Atlantic, to Cedar Key, found, so far Rome was dominating. Civilization and on the Gulf of Mexico.

France, however, does not stand so alone in the world

Roman empire were the same.

opinions and institutions are not without influence upon its life. Although the Roman spirit of the French nation may be inclined in a higher degree to an unconditional centralization of the power of the State in the person of the Emperor, and though the Roman character of the products can be conveyed to the seaboard, from \$1 to French may submit more willingly to a dictatorial power, than the character of the German nations, yet the contiguous comparison with the free English constithe Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, from Warsaw to higher than agricultural lands; and every acre of the tution is a warning continually operating against a re-Fayetteville; Mr. Gorrell, a bill to aid in the circulation mineral land is, I consider, worth 10 acres of the Big gardless and passionate overstraining of that centralizing of silver coin; Mr. Edney, to erect a new county by the name of Clingman: Mr. Battle. a new county by the virgin region. their own history they have fought repeatedly for liberty, but there are in daily intercourse with free nations in their immediate neighborhood. Paris and London are at present brought nearer each other than ever before also behind these, in political freedom, this must certain ly arouse in the educated Frenchman the sense of humiliation. Even as little is civilization confined to

base on which he has to support himself. In Rome an earnest opposition was to be feared only from the aris-tocracy, who renounced their powerful influences nunced their powerful influence unwillingly. But the Roman aristocracy had lost all belief in their self-dependent power, the civil wars had revealed to all the world their inability to restore and to maintain to all the world their inability to restore and to maintain the old republic. Despair had seized them all. They thought more of sensual enjoyment of life, and of this they were more sure in doing homage to the Emperor, than in opposing him. Besides, Augustus tried to satisfy the political ambition which they yet possessed.—Hard and cruel as he had been during the combat, after his victory be did for the reconciliation of the aristocracy whatever could be done. The high aristocracy found an envied position in the Senate, which was very influence of the senate of the aristocracy found an envied position in the Senate, which was very influence of the senate of the aristocracy found and the senate of ential yet, and here, also, the opposition was allowed to speak freely. The lower aristocracy of the knights found a rich source of gain in the settled condition of affairs, and in the financial profits of the same.

In France, on the contrary, the most important opposition is not to be looked for in the separate socialist and red clubs, who speculate in terror, and are ready for crime, still less in the old aristocracy, but in the edu cated civic classes, in the third class. It has, therefore a much wider spreading than the Roman opposition. It is to be found everywhere in the French cities; it has its principal seat in Paris, the historical centre of the French Empire. It is, also, not as deeply demoralized as the Roman aristocracy was. The preferences of the French nation are yet alive in the civic class, which is always being strengthened by fresh reinforcements from the provinces and the country. This class has probably not yet learned from the history of the revolution that they are unable to govern themselves, but by no means they renounce a participation in the legislature of the State and the control of the government. The thirty vears of constitutional anarchy have strengthened their elf-consciousness, and the remembrance of the same is yet strong, and awakens a desire of an analogical condition, while a fear of the renewal of the year 1848 disappears the more and more. It is true, the constitution of Napoleon has had some consideration for this constitutional sense, partly in the formation of the Senate. which is called to protect the constitutional privileges partly in the institution of a so called legislative body before whom the bills have to be put. But until now the germs of constitutional right in these institutions have not come to a free development, and have not proved their inner strength as barriers against dictation. It is impossible, that the third class, accustomed for a long time to have an important share in the political power, and now excluded therefrom, should feel satisfied in their wishes. A part of this class may be satiated by material things, by the flourishing state of manufactures and commerce, by participation in financial speculations and profits, but only half; and the higher standing educated part of it, not at all.

Every intelligent man will admit that many empty words were spoken in the constitutional chambers, and that in the constitutional demeanor of the parties the public interest was often endangered and injured by pusillanimous vanity and unreasonable party jealousy. Every impartial man must acknowledge that Napoleon III has conducted the foreign policy with statesmanlike talent for years, and better than any of the constitutional ministers under the Bourbons and under Louis Phillippe. But the contrast between the former free talkativeness and the present forced taciturnity of the third class is too remarkable, not to be felt, with a sense of shame and anger, as an unnatural servitude. The French like to speak, and they do it with great versatility. Now. they shall listen only to what the Emperor speaks in the name of France. A Frenchman thinks that his ideas have an influence upon his nation, nay upon the whole world, and now he is forced to keep them for himself. He has no longer a tribune, nor a free press-only the ideas of the Emperor are shining lonesome on the politi-cal horizon. The Emperor alone thinks, feels, acts in France. Paris even, the head and the heart of the country, in which all the nerves and all the blood of France come together, the enlightened, ingenious Paris, has grown dumb. It is not to be imagined that the opposition in Paris should be annihilated in this way-it must increase secretly; and the opposition of Paris, which elections, is a dangerous one, for Paris is naturally greater than the Emperor himself, and Paris will live longer than Napoleon III. The opposition of Paris can wait

Many pretend that the Emperor cannot correspond to the demand of greater political freedom, without immediately creating new dangers again, and perhaps this may be true. Perhaps the ill-tempered opposition would make use of the press and the tribune for violent attacks on the nearest friends of the Emperor, on his system, at last on himself, and the open combat of the parties, or the revolution even, would break out again. If this be so, then France is in a very bad way indeed; but the solidity of the Napoleonean state in a worse one. We can hardly believe that to so eminent a statesman as Napoleon is, and with so enormous a power as he would retain in his hands, it should be impossible to keep a dynastic or a revolutionary opposition within their bounds, without refusing the liberty necessary to the French national

Augustus supported himself not only on his army, but also on the great masses of the people in Rome, who had nothing to hope for, but only to fear from the aristocracy, and on the whole provincial population, who had for-merly been impoverished by the aristocratic Proconsuls, pur suffered severely during the civil wars. The imperial order protected their peace, moderated their tastes, and thus secured their material prosperity. Napoleon III supports himself also on the fourth class, the lower civic and the working class in the cities, and on the rustic population. But neither can he offer them such great benefits, as Augustus to the provinces, nor has this population to fear as much of the third class as the lower classes in Rome and the provincials of the aristocracy. Their condition has not been materially changed by the changes of government; nor have they to fear much of new alterations; for, as to their wishes for a secured jurisdiction, peace, and material prosperity, the educated classes agree with them entirely. A precise political constitution is beyond their intellectual horizon. The political fate of France, however, has been destined for right of suffrage, but the gratitude for this gift, which, in truth, is more outward show than reality, will hardly make good the deficiencies of this fundament of the

imperial constitution for a length of time. According to our opinion, the firmness of this con-France in the foreign policy, should also know to reconcile the third class in the interior, and to combine with a strong order the political freedom of the people. But the prospect of this at present is much less promising

than for merly.

LANDS TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA.—The Secretary of the Interior has just approved a grant of 284,568 acres

This road is bound to be one of the most important in the country. It is empowered by its charter to es-Other powers stand at the side of it, whose practical tablish a line of steamers at each of the termini of the road for the transportation of passengers and freight between those points and any desired ports on the Atlantic and Gulf. It will thus connect the important ports of the Atlantic and Gulf by nearly an air line across the neck of the Florida peninsular. For more than a year this road has been in successful operation for nearly eighty miles of its length, and we understand

that by the 1st of January it will be in full operation. Too much credit cannot be awarded Senator Yulee, of Florida, the president of this road, for his untiring energy and perseverance in carrying on this enterpise, without interruption, through the pressure of the late financial crisis; and the people of Florida should congratulate themselves upon the success of an enterprise so valuable to that State in developing its resources and opening through it a thoroughfare so important as this

must necessarily be. A New York company, we understand, will carry passengers from New York to Fernandina, whence they will be conveyed by railroad across to Cedar Key, going thence in steamers to Tehuantepec, and from there to California.—States.

By the way, a friend, in a private letter to us from Raleigh, speaks of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement, and the Fayetteville and Western Railroad as being both favorites in Wilmington. Our friend is right in this. He goes on to say that these projects are the members from Cumberland and Harnett themshy the members from Cumberland friends permit us to call to their minds the narrative of the Kilkenny cats?—

There is a moral in that which might be usefully employ
In the last international regardated as mtagonistic by nearly everybody clase, even all to their minds the narrative of the Kilkenny cats?—

There is a moral in that which might be usefully employ
In the last international regardated as mtagonistic objects of the many the province of the Corporation of the mind, in existing and we now corgratulate both on their sade arrival among stateched fiftends, who are the principal proprietors of the Governor of the G AMUSING INCIDENT IN COURT.—At Durham assizes

interest: Suchil, Mexico, October 28, 1858. On the 20th we sailed up from the mouth of the river to the town of Minatitlan, distance twenty-four miles, where we arrived next day. We immediately left the ship and went into camp just outside of the village. We remained at Minatitlan two days. After transferring our coaches, harness, &c., from the vessel to the small steamer, we found ample time to look around the town. The place, like all small towns in Mexico, is principally made up of lodges or huts of a very inferior order, no doors or windows. The only articles of furniture visible to the naked eye are rough mahogany benches and sea-grass hammocks, a few knives, forks, plates, &c. We were all glad enough to gather up our traps and leave Minatitlan on the evening of the 23d for Suchil, ninety-one miles up the river, which place we reached

on Sunday, the 24th, all in good health and spirits. The Coatzacoalcos river is decidedly one of the most beautiful I ever saw; immense mahogany and other valuable trees line the shores, the rich ground covered with wild orange, lemon, and palm trees, just now in full bloom, presenting quite a variety of beautiful colors.— The sensitive plant grows in great profusion, and is so very sensitive that the leaves will close up before a person gets within a foot of it. We saw any quantity of alligators lying around on shore; many of them received the contents of our rifles. We saw some few monkeys, which we do not molest, however. Parrots, and other beautiful plumaged birds are very numerous. Game of all kinds can be had by taking the trouble to load and fire our guns.

Immediately after our arrival here we went to work taking our coaches out of the boxes and putting them together—no small operation, I assure you. So far as myself is concerned. I never was in better health in my life, and I like the country fully as well as I expected. I think I can safely say the same concerning the entire party. Our coaches are now all ready to run so soon as motive power can be attached to them. The mules are all at "Chevalia," the half-way station; six of them will be here to-day, which I am to take with a coach to Ventosa Bay, for the purpose of bringing the first Pacific mail across the Isthmus. So you see I shall have the honor (if any there be) of taking the first coach and mail across. A coach and six will make the natives open their eyes some. I am inclined to think, from the fact that they have never seen anything of the kind more extensive than a mule cart with wheels sawed from the end of a mahogany log. The body of said carts are of about the same capacity as our common wheelbar-

en miles, the first twenty-five miles is very bad, the balance is about the same kind of road, as it is from Cleveland to father's house. It passes through several little Spanish towns: none of them are of any importance except Tehuantepec city; quite a large and beautiful place, (I am told.) located on the plains about eleven miles from the Pacific coast, perhaps half as large as Clevland.— The inhabitants are more of the higher class. Quite a number of wealthy old Spanish Dons reside there with their families. I shall be able to give you more general information in regard to the route in my next, I hope.

The rainy season is pretty much over here now, and the ground, where the sun can get at it, is getting quite The first three days after our arrival at the mouth of the river we had rain nearly every five minutes. One moment the sky would look as clear as I ever saw it, when perhaps the next would bring a heavy shower .-During the rainy season—from June to October—a person cannot venture outside of the house without an umbrella, or some protection from the rain, even for five or ten minutes. A great country when it rains.

Musquitoes grow very large here, and when they are not prevented by bars, attack a person at night worse Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits. leaving the field open for the rho-de-dors, (which means | three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to vagabond in English,) a very small fly, always on the Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. no part of human flesh except the hands, ears, and nose. Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of The bite of one leaves a small black spot, which becomes the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a orange or lemon. The rho-de-dores disappear at sun- anything hurtful to the constitution. down; then look out for musquitos. Insects of all kinds, shapes, and colors are very numerous around here. but where the country is open they are very scarce. Some of these insects are very poisonous. Of course we are very cautious about tucking up our musquito bars at

My mules have just arrived. They are calling me now to get ready to go, so good bye.

The Smack in School. The following incident in a district school is told by William Pitt Palmer, of New York, President of the Manhattan Insurance Company, in a poetical address before "The Literary Society" in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, his native

A district school, not far away, 'Mid Berkshire hills, one winter's day Was humming with its wonted noise Of three-score mingled girls and boys, Some few upon their task intent, But more on furtive mischief bent; The while the master's downward look Was fastened on a copy book; When suddenly, behind his back, Rose sharp and clear a ringing SMACK!
As 'twere a battery of bliss Let off in one tremendous kiss! 'What's that?" the startled master cries; "That thir," a little imp replies, Wath William Willith, if you pleathe-I thaw him kith Thuthanna Peathe! The master thundered, "Hither, Will!" Like wretch o'ertaken in his track With stolen chattels on his back. Will hung his head in fear and shame And to the awful presence came— A great, green, bashful simpleton, The butt of all good-natured fun-With smile suppressed, and birch upraised, The threatener taltered: "I'm amazed, That you, my biggest pupil, should Be guilty of an act so rude Before the whole set school to boot-What evil genius put you to 't?''
"'Twas the, herself, sir," sobbed the lad, "I didn't mean to be so bad; But when Susannah shook her curls, And whispered I was 'fraid of girls, And dursn't kiss a baby's doll. I couldn't stand it, sir, at all, But up and kissed her on the spot! I knew-boo, boo-I ought to not. But, somehow, from her looks-boo, boo-I thought she kind o' wished me to!

Mr. S. T. Sawver. founder and former editor of the Argus," and late collector of the customs in Norfolk Va. has published the Prospectus of a new paper, to be called the "Leader," which will support Senator Douglas for the Presidency.

A parson reading the funeral service at a grave, forgot the sex of the deceased and asked one of the mourners, an Emeralder, "is this a brother or a sister?" "Nather," replied, Pat, "ounly a cousin."

# URGENT NOTICE.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 29, 1858. ALL PERSONS holding claims of any kind against the Town of Wilmington are hereby notified and requested to present them immediately to me, that such claims may be

It is understood that a good many persons indebted to the Town for Taxes have accounts against the same. I most earnestly request that such accounts shall be presented, as I am anxious to arrive at the full indebtedness of the Town, so as to be enabled to present an accurate and reliable state-

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD: MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised death. that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my lowest wholesale price. W. F. GRAY, Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor. Nov. 5th. 1858 10-t15ap'59

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF JOBBING Papers and Cards, from very fine to the most common, and are prepared to execute all kinds of printing, from an Invitation Card to a Mammath Posts. Tation Card to a Mammoth Poster. Our papers, cards and materials have been selected with the especial view of accommodating the trade of this section. Give us a call.—

We take no contract work; but will deal with all persons on the lowest possible terms; and at all times endeavor to render satisfaction in every respect.

Nov. 20.

FILLTON & PRICE Nov. 20.

says—
"I have frequently used Bærhave's Holland Bitters, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

Rev. Samuel Babcock says: "I found special relief from its use for a severe headache, with which I had long suf-

Alderman Jonathan Neely, of Lower St. Clair, says: "I have derived great benefit from its use for weakness of the

stomach and indigestion."

James M. Murphy says: "After several physicians had failed, Barhave's Holland Bitters removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion."

The editor of the Kittanning Free Press says: "After one of the best Physicians in this place had failed, Barhave's Holland Bitters cured me of the worst formed Presservice." Holland Bitters cured me of the worst form of Dyspepsia.

ach or liver.' Dr. Ludwig, editor of the 'Fackel,' Baltimore, pronounce t a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German Physician of Pennsylva.

it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effects upon my wife, (troubled with the debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken.'

Having had an opportunity to test the value of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, I am prepared to say, that it fully makes good its recommendations, by restoring to more than its original lustre, hair that has become gray, or faded from age or disease. It will give the hair a soft and pliable texture, and what is of still greater importance than that, it is restored to health; it imparts to the whole system its renovating, healing properties, and has a tendency to restore health and prolong life, and give to the aged the appearance of youth. Its unequalled properties ought to recommend it to every family. Try it, ye who labor under disease of the head, and you will never have to regret its application.

CAUTION .- Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use non striction and New York,) are blown in the bottle.—Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also, by all Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the United States

During the present week, no less than six of our friends who have been induced to try Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil for rheumatism, in consequence of having seen this preparation advertised in our columns, have called upon us to state the result of their experiments. These persons assure us that their rheumatic pains have been entirely cured by a few applications of De Grath's Electric Oil, and they recommend its use to all who are afflicted with any of the diseases which it is designed to cure.-Prov. Ad.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Drake & McLin and W. H. Lipρitt, Druggists, and by Druggists and Merchants generally. Dec. 2.—74&14-1w.

# SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government

than famished wolves; they retire, however, at daylight, These Pills should not be taken by females during the first

wing, in droves, by the tens of millions. They attack In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the very sore if irritated by scratching; the irritation is cure when all other means have failed, and although a powdriven away by rubbing the spot with the skin of the erful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or

JOB MOSES

(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, N. Y. N. B .- \$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by

For sale by Druggists generally. sale Agents

giving information which will ensure a speedy and permanent cure by sending their names and one stamp (to prepay postage) to Dr. E. B. FOOTE, the celebrated Chronic Physiclan. and author of "Medical Common sense," Saratoga Springs,

On Topsail Sound, in this County, on the 30th Nov., by Rev. Mr. Harriss, Mr. EVAN HANSLEY, of this town, to Miss MARIA, daughter of D. K. Futch, Esqr. In this County, near Wrightsville, on the evening of the 28th inst., by W. T. J. Vann, Esq., Mr. JNO. M. AUTAWAY, to Miss NARSESA HOLLIS.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of her father, in Samp son County, by the Rev. George Gibbs, Miss MARY LOUISA eldest daughter of Dr. Thomas Bunting, to JOHN H. HILL,

Esq., of Brunswick County. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 24th inst., by S. B. Killett, Esq., Mr. AMMA C. PETERSON, to Miss CATHARINE EZZELL, daughter of John R. Ezzell, Esq.,

In Bladen county, on the 25th November, by John H. Clark, Esgr., Mr. JOHN J. STEPHENS, to Miss MARY ANN WATSON, all of Bladen.

In this County, on the 12th ult., by John B. Croom, Esq. Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL, to Miss ANN J. BRINSON, all of his county. Near Kenansville, Duplin County, on the 28th inst., by Rev. J. M. Sprunt, Mr. J. D. SOUTHERLAND to Miss

PRISCILLA A. COOPER, all of Duplin.

On the 27th ult., at his residence, in New Hanover county, Mr. GEORGE LARKINS, aged about 90 years.

Truly, a good man has departed. As husband, father and riend, his memory will long survive, for in each of these relations it may be truly and emphatically said, "He acted well his part." A member of the Baptist Church for many years, his consistent life was a proper commentary on his profession, and evidenced the true christian. Our Father has been gathered home. Let us so live that we may meet him in Heaven.

Death of Dr. C. B. Whitehead Dr. Christopher Birch Whitehead was born in the county of Duplin, N. C., on the 10th of September, 1833. After having received a liberal education he commenced, in his 20th year, the study of medicine at Kenansville, under Dr

C. W. Graham, and in the spring of 1855 graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. Soon after his return he visited Onslow county, where he first settled, and entered upon the practice of his profession with marked success; but his health failing, he was compelled to retire from a situation in all other respects most pleasant and desirable.

gaged in other business. Greatly preferring, however, his profession to all other pursuits, and his health being now ment in the account to be laid before the citizens on the 20th day of December next. All just claims of whatsoever kind, due by the Town, and sent in to me by the 10th day of December next, will be promptly paid. I respectfully ask, and I do hope, that no such claims will be kept back, as their full presentment is necessary to enable me to give to the citizens of Wilmington a true account of the position of their public affairs, and of my stewardship of the same.

Nov. 29.

Nov. 29.

Nov. 29.

Nov. 29.

JOHN DAWSON, Mayor.

71-td

THE ANEL COLED WORNS. the care and attention of his friends. On the 10th of November, 1858, and in the 26th year of his age, he breathed his last, leaving many to mourn his untimely and lamented

> At the residence of his son, Wm. S. Mallett, Esq., near Brenham, Washington county, Texas, on the 11th instant, LALLERSTEDT MALLETT, Esq., a native of Fayetteville, aged about 58 years. On 25th November, 1858, at 3 o'clock, P. M., HENRIETTA

MURPHY, babe of Joseph and Nancy S. McLaurin, aged 1 year, 2 months and 6 days.

"God gave, He took, He can restore,
He doeth all things well."

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The original and genuine article for purifying the blood for scrofulous and ulcerous affections, and for all diseases in which Sarsaparilla is recommended by the Faculty. This valuable preparation operates simultaneously upon the Stomach, the Circulation, and the Bowels, and gently stimu-J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used Bærhave's lates, while it disengages and expels from the system and Holland Bitters myself, and recommended it to others, knowing it to be just what it is represented." that is irritating and prejudicial to bodily health, being purely vegetable it is perfectly harmless in its operation, W. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used Bærhave's lates, while it disengages and expels from the system all the most delicate persons may take it at any time with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists generally. [Dec. 3, 1858-14-1t

There will be a Convention of the friends of the proposed new county of Lillington, held at Long Creek Bridge, on SATURDAY, 18th December, 1858, at twelve o'clock .-Come one and all who are in favor of this important move-MANY CITIZENS. Nov. 24th. 1858

FOR SALE. 2,300 ACRES of valuable CAPE FEAR LAND. The subscriber wishing to change his business, offers for sale all his land in the lower end of Bladen county, lying mostly on the West side of the Cape Fear River, known as Indian Wills. This land extends back in a body for four miles, and is traversed by the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road, three miles from the river. There is enough up land cleared for a three horse crop, some of which is marled. There are 250 Acres of LOW LAND, a two horse crop of which is cleared, and 50 acres very superior to clear. There is a CANE PASTURE inclosed sufficient to winter 40 head of cattle. There are five full crops of TURPENTINE BOXES—four of which are but little worn. There is a chance to cut one task of virgin boxes.—
There is a good deal of large timber along the Railroad, and
FLOUR, N. C. brands & bbl. an inexhaustible queantity of small pine. There is a very eligible site for a Turpentine Distillery. Improvements are a COMFORTABLE DWELLING, and all necessary outhouses to accommodate 25 persons. Terms of sale will be made very accommodating, provided the payments are well Persons wishing to purchase can see these Lands by calling on Dr. Gillespie, who lives near; or by addressing me at Mount Olive, Wayne county, N. C. I will visit the Land with them at any time. Dec. 1, 1858—14-4t\*

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. HE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale that valuable PLAN-TATION about 1 mile from Wilmington, known as the "West Hall Place," containing about 1,000 acres of land.— There is a good dwelling and all necessary out houses on the place. Further discription is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to buy will examine for themselves. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN MILLS. Richlands, Onslow County, N. C. Dec. 3d. 1858

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Nov. Term, 1858. Sarah Carroll, widow of Raiford Carroll,

John O. Carroll, David D. Carroll, Jas. Petition for Dower. Cox and wife Mary, and others,

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that John
O. Carroll is not an inhabitant of this State: On motion,
it was ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Weekly Wilmington Journal for six weeks, for him to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, the 3d Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be held pro conesso as to him.

Witness, J. R. BEAMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Clinton, the 3d Monday of November, 1858, and of American Independence the 83d year, this the 29th of November, 1850.

J. R. BEAMAN, Cl'k. Dec. 3, 1858. [Pr. adv. \$5 62]-14-5w

STOLEN. FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the 28th ult., at Bethlehem Church, his bay MARE, 9 or 10 years old. She is noted from the fact that she has a sore on the back, on the right side of the saddle seat, believed to be a wart; and paces well under the saddle. She had on at the time she was taken, a saddle, the horn of which had been broken off and repaired with a piece of black leather. Any information leading to her recovery, will be liberally ewarded, by

JOSEPH T. MELVIN. Bladen county, N. C., Dec. 3d, 1858.

Harness & Leather Establishment.
EVERY variety of Saddles, Harand Trunks. Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices. ments.

Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and repaired.

JAMES WILSON,
Dec. 3.—14-6m

No. 5 Market st., near the wharf. VALUABLE TURPENTINE LANDS FOR SALE. HAVING CONCLUDED TO QUIT THE TURPEN-tine business, I offer for sale the following PINE LANDS:—

Three thousand Acres on Waccamaw & Buck Creek, in Horry District; one thousand Acres near Conwayborough; four thousand Acres on Sterritt Swamp, all Saints Parish, and five or six thousand Acres on Socostee, owned by H Buck and myself.
Also, two TURPENTINE STILLS, one size forty bbls.,

THOS. RANDALL. he other fifteen bbls. Little River, S. C., Nov. 27. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES. A few tierces sweet and bright, just received by schr. J. H. Flanner, which I will sell cheap in quantities to suit. D. SMITH, JR., Dec. 2. Front st., No. 2 Granite Row:

OUTTER & BEANS. Eight Tubs choice Butter, and a B lot of new crop Navy Beans, received this morning per schr. J. H. Flanner, and for sale by D. SMITH, JR.,

TURSERY FENDERS, SOUP DIGESTERS, EX-tra fine Dish and Plate Covers, just received and for sale by [D2] J. M. ROBINSON & SON. THIS MORNING, THOSE SEALSKIN RAGLANS. THEY ARE WATER-PROOF—very warm—good looking and cost but a small amount of money, at

SHAWLS\_SHAWLS.\_REDUCED PRICES. SHAWLS—SHAWLS.—ALDSING OUT TO CONTINUE business at BALDWIN'S.

LIQUORS: LIQUORS BBLS. OLD NORTH STATE WHISKEY: 35 "Apple Brandy; 25 "Gin (domestic;) 4.6 Brandy (domestic;) Rum. Just received and for sale, by Nov. 29th, 1858.

T. H. McKOY & CO. FLOUR AND BUCK WHEAT. AMILY FLOUR in bbls. and bags;

Superfine "in bbls.;
Extra new hulled Buckwheat. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

Tov. 29. S. E. corner Market and Second streets.

JUST RECEIVED. 10 BBLS. CITY MESS PORK; 25 do. Flour, Family and Superfine; 50 bushels Water Mill Meal; 10 bbls. Yellow Sugar;

5 do. A. do. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. Cor. Market & Second Streets. BOOKS! BOOKS!!

ommend themselves:—
Which: The Right, or the Left?

A Poor Fellow. Both of the above are fine religious novels and can be read with profit; The Withered Heart, by T. S. Arthur;

Doctor Antonio,
The Belle of Washington, by Mrs. N. P. Laselle;
The Two Sisters, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth; The Heir of Redclyffe. Heartsease, or the Brother's

The House of the Seven Gables, by Hawthorne Mustang Gray, by the Hon. Jeremiah Clemens;
Bernard Lile. """"
Wuthering Heights, by Ellis Bell;
English Humorist, by Thackeray;
The Professor, a tale by the author of Jane Eyre;
The Tenant of Wildfell Hall, by Acton Bell;

Shirley, a tale by Currer Bell; Jane Eyre, an Autobiography by Currer Bell; Agnes and the Little Key; Knaves and Fools, by Whitty; Magdalen the Enchantress, by E. L. L.; Clara, or Slave Life in Europe, by Sir Archibald Allison



THESE SCALES are now regarded nearly every Railroad Company, Mer-chant and manufacturing establishment throughout the country. The reputation which these Scales have equired has been of steady growth from the commencement to the pres ent time, and is based upon the prin ciple adopted by us, and never deviated from, of allowing none but PER-FECT WEIGHING MACHINES to go forth our establishment

We have more than one hundred different modifications of these Scales. SCALES. adapted to the wants of every de-& F. DAWSON. AGENTS, Charleston, S. C.

189 BROADWAY, New York. 33-taw4m-7-4m GROCERIES, &c.
VEAST POWDERS, SALERATUS, SODA, SOAP, of al Y EAST POWDERS, SALERATUS, SODA, SOAP, of all kinds; Starch, Pepper, Alspice, Race Ginger, Brooms, Buckets, Kegs, Ploughs, Axes, Table Salt, Shot, Powder, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Pork, Flour. In store and for Sale by

Nov. 30th. Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

ar It should be understood that our quotations gen represent the wholesale er rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 15 . . 23 @ 25 ons, W gall, (de NAVAL STORES. Tallow......16 @ Adamantine...22 @ Sperm......35 @ Sperm ..... Coffee, & 1b. Tar, \$ bbl., .0 00 @ Java. do. in order,0 00 @ do. No. 1,2 50 @ 4 00 do. No. 2,1 15 @ 2 00 COTTON, #9 th. to mid'g . . 101@ strict mid'g ...00 @ good mid'g... 111@ Spirits Turp., OTTON BAGGING ₩ yard......16 @ Rope, ₩ tb... 8 @ Corn Meal. 17 Varnish, # gal.26 @ NAILS, # 1b., Wrought, .... 10 @
OILS, \$ gallon,
Sperm, .... 2 00 @ 2
Linseed,raw, 1 15 @ 1
do. boiled, 1 15 @ 1
PEA NUTS, bush 1 25@ 1 B bushel.... Sheeting, yd. 8 @ POTATOES. Mullets . . . . . 6 00 @ 7 00 Mac'rel, No.1 16 00@18 00

Irish, do., 0 00 @ do. # bbl., 1 75 @ do...0 00 @ 0 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. No. .3 9 50 @10 00 Provisions, & lb., N. C. Bacon, Herrings, East 4 00 @ 5 00 Dry Cod, Hams, . . . . 14 @ Middlings, . . 12 @ Shoulders, . . 10 1 @ Hog round, . . 12 @ Family...... 6 00 @ 6 25 Superfine ... 5 75 @ 6 00 Fine ....... 0 00 @ 5 50 Western Bacon, Middlings,...10 @ Cross ...... 0 00 @ 5 25 GLUE, # 15.,....11 @ GUNNY BAGS,...10 @ West'n do....111@ Guano, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, #15......34 per ton, 63 00 5 tons and over, "60 00 LAND PLASTER, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. 1 50 Clear do...00 00 @19 00 Butt. ...... 15 50 @16 00 Per ton,...........10 00 Grain, # bushel,

do. Fulton Market,..19 00 @20 00 Corn......75 @ Poultry, Chickens, live, 15 @ do. dead ... 20 @ Wheat, red. .1 10 @ 0 00 do. white. .1 25 @ 1 30 Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, \$\mathre{\mathread}\$ b.00 @ Sнеер, № head, Lambs,....1 75 @ Rice, rough.. do., clean, Mutton,....1 75 @ 2 25 HIDES, # 1b., SALT. Alum, & bush.,20 @ Liverpool, \$\political \text{sack.} ground, cargol 00@ 1 05 Dry..... 7 HAY. # 100 lbs. Eastern ...... 75 @ do. fm storel 20@

ane........1 75 @ 2 00 SUGAR, ₩ lb. N. River..... English, ass'd. 41/0 American, ref.. 31/0 do. sheer.. 0 (0) Porto Rico, ... 74@ New Orleans, 62@ do. sheer.. 0 @ vo do.hoop,ton 90 00@95 00 Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,111@ C. Yellow.... 0 @ Swede ...... 5½@ Lime, # bbl.. 75 @ 00 Granulated, ...12 @ OAP, # lb.,......5 @ HINGLES, # M., име, \$\bl. 75 @ 80 do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 25 SOAP. # 16 .. LUMBER, & M., (River.) Contract, ...4 00 @ Common, ...3 00 @ Fl'r Boards. 0 00 @11 00 Wide do.... 7 50 @ 8 00 STAVES, \$8 M., W. O. Bbl...16 00 @18 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 6 00 R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 00 Floor Boards. rough......15 00 @16 00 Ash Head'g, .8 50 @12 planed.....18 00 @19 00 clear .....25 00 @30 00 Shipping,.... 0 00 @ Mill, prime, .7 00 @ Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Scantling ... 12 00 @15 00 ordinary, .4 00 @ 6 00 Ship Stuff,

rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 TALLOW, 7 1b....10 @ OBACCO, # Ib., re-sawed MOLASSES, # gallon. Hhds 27 @ Bbls. 32 @ 30 35 Cuba, Hhds N. Orleans. Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection,

when brought & Railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred.—\*For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction

of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

cording to quality.						-
FREIGHTS:		I		ni.	11	har
TO NEW YORK. On	deck.		Uı	ader	d	eck
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.,\$	00	\$	00	@		40
Rosindo	00		00	@	0	35
Spirits Turpentinedo	00		00	0	1	5ŏ
Flour do	00		00	0		25
Rice, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs. gross	00		0	0		12
Cotton, # bale,	00	1	25	(4)	1	50
Cotton goods, # foot,	00		0	0		7
Flaxseed, & bushel,	00		8	0		10
Ground Peas, & bushel,	00		6	0		7
Wheat, # bushel,	00		00	(4)		- 8
Lumber, \$\mathbb{H}M.,0 00@5		5	00	· @		00
TO PHILADELPHIA,	•	•	-	•		
Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl	00		00	0		40
Rosin	00		00.	0		35
Spirits Turpentine "	00		00	@		55
Ground Peas, W bushel,	0		00	@		6
Cotton, B bale0	00	0	00	0	1	50
Cotton goods, # cubic foot,	0	•	0	0		6
Rice, \$\pi 100 fbs.,	Ô		00	@		10
Lumber, # M., as to size, 0 00@0	00	5		0		50
TO BOSTON.	00	•	••	_	•	-
Turpentine and Tar, Wbbl	00		00	@		50
Rosin	00		40	(4)		45
Spirits Turpentine"	00		00	(0)		70
Cotton, & bale, 0	00	0	00	(0)	1	75
Ground Peas, # bushel,	00		00	(4)		8
Rough Rice, B bushel,	0		00	(0)		7
Lumbar 20 M 5 00006	00	7	00	60	ú	00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2D, 1858

TURPENTINE .- As will be seen by reference to our table of sales below, the price of soft gave way 10 cents on Friday and sales were made at \$2 90 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$1 75 for hard, per 280 lbs. There has since existed a moderate demand from both shippers and distillers, and all received has changed hands at above prices ;-at the close, however, there is but little animation in the market, and prices have a downward tendency. We quote sales for the

week of 5,194	obis., as i	ionows:				
	Bbls.	Virgin.	Yel.	Dip.	New II	ard.
Wednesday	225	\$3 00	\$3	00	\$1	75
Friday	739	3 00	3	00	1	75
Do	542	2 90	2	90	1	75
Saturday	334	2 90	2	90	1	75
Monday	1,953	2 90	2	90	11	75
Tuesday	921	2 90	2	90	1.1.1	75
Thursday						
SPIRITS TU	RPENTIE.	Since our la	ast rev	iew t	he adv	ices
from abrod ha	ve continu	ed to prove	unfav	orable	, in co	nse-
quence of wh						

tations show a decline of 11 cent for the week-at the close A VERY FINE SELECTION of light reading can be found by calling at KELLEY'S New Book Store, consisting of the following works, which, by being read, will ever, that 45 cents has been offered. Sales as follows:

Friday..... 300 bbls. at 451 cents # gallon. 

Rosin.-We have no change of importance to report in the market for either grade during the week just ended. Doctor Thorne, by A. Trollope;
Wyoming, its History, Romantic Adventures, &c., by
Geo. Peck, D. D.;
the market for either grade during the week just ended.—
The receipts continue light, and there is only a small stock in receivers hands. There has been but little demand for in receivers hands. There has been but little demand for either quality, and the sales have been confined to small parcels, as follows: Wednesday, 800 bbls. Common at \$1 10 for small, and \$1 12½ for large bbls.; 115 do. No. 2 at \$1 25 to \$1 75, and 17 do. No. 1 at \$2; Saturday, 639 do. No. 2 at \$1 15 a \$1 25, and 280 do. No. 1 at \$3; Monday, 700 do. No. 2 at \$1 15 to \$2, as in quality; and Tuesday, 250 do. at \$1 50 for No. 2, and \$2 \$ bbl. for No. 1.

TAR-The demand for this article appears to have becom somewhat checked, and for the past day or two the market has ruled rather dull; no change, however, has yet taken place in price. The arrivals and sales for the week reach only 582 bbls. at \$2 25 \$3 bbl. BEEF CATTLE-Are in moderate demand, and we notice

a small stock in butchers hands. About 48 head were brought in a few days since, and sold at 6 cents & th .- an extra ar-As the STANDARD FOR COR-RECT WEIGHT, and are in use by ticle would sell readily at a higher price. For Sheep there is some demand, and a good article would sell quick; no receipts.

BARRELS-The arrivals of Spirits Turpentine Barrels have been meagre for some weeks, and in consequence the supply remaining on market is quite small. There is, however but a light demand existing, and we have to report only small transactions in second hand ones at \$1 721 a \$1 80 each, cash and time, for lots as they run ;-selected bring \$1 90 a \$1 95 each. Corron-Since the close of our review on Wednesday last

partment of business where a correct from abroad, and a very small stock in receivers hands, the and durable Scale is required. Call and examine, or send for an illustrated circular.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

180 Processor of the control of the c figures. The transactions have been confined almost entirely to the lower grades, as none of the finer have been of fering sale. We quote sales during the week of 409 bales as follows: Saturday, 8 bales at 10; cents for ordinary, 78 do. at 10; a 10; cents for middling, and 63 do. at 11 cents for strict middling; Monday, 25 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling, 20 do. at 10; cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for low middling at 11 cents for good ordinary, 11 do. at 11 cents for good ordinary, 11 do

dling; Tuesday, 143 do. at 11 a 11; cents for low middling and middling; Wednesday, 30 do. at 11; cents for low middling, and 26 do. at 11? cents for strict middling. We refer

to our table for classified prices, 2025 wholes CORN MEAL-Arrives slowly from the country, and the market is poorly supplied. We quote at \$5 to 90 cents per

bushel. FISH-Mullets are in moderate demand, and very few on market. One small lot received, and sold at \$5 75 for pine

FLOUR-During the past week the market has ruled inactive for State brands, and with moderate receipts the stock in first hands is accumulating. In the absence of the usual demand for retailing purposes, but little has been done in the way of sales, and a decline of 25 cents has taken place We have to report only a few small lots having changed hands in the early part of the week at \$6 for superfine, and \$6 25 in improved demand. State stocks slightly higher. Railroad securities quiet. Consols, 981. for family ;- for the past day or two, however, parcels have been freely offered at above prices without finding a buyer. We quote nominally at \$5 50 for fine, \$5 75 for superfine and \$6 for family.

GRAIN-In the Corn market we have nothing new to no tice. The stock in dealers' hands is small, but there is merely a retail demand existing, and we learn that two or three cargoes are daily expected. One lot of 600 bushels was received from up river a day or two since, and sold at 75 cents & bushel; and one or two small lots per railroad received and sold at about same price. The market is quiet, and we quote nominally at 75 cents for new white. A cargo of 2,115 bushels just received, but not yet sold .-- OATS-Are in small stock, and the market rules firm : no sales except in the small way. About 1,500 bushels received from Baltimore a few days since by dealers, which bave gone into store. PEAS-The stock of old has all been worked off, and but few of new crop have been brought in. We note one or two small lots of the latter received and sold at 75 cents 3 bushel, at which there is a moderate demand. RICE- Clean is in fair supply, and demand light. We reduce figures a shade, and quote small sales at 3 cents for old, and 34 cents & tb. for new .- Wheat Nothing doing in this

article, and we are unable to give a correct quotation. HAY-We have nothing new to report in the market for this article, as there have been no receipts for two or three weeks past; fair stock in dealers' hands. Quotations in table are merely nominal.

LIME. The receipts for some time past have been meagre. and the stock in dealers' hands is at present exceedingly light. We note a moderate demand existing, with sales in the small way at prices ranging within quotations, as in quality. See table.

Molasses-Is in moderate demand at former rates, and only a light stock on market. See table for prices, as in quantity and quality. One lot of 30 hhds. received in the early part of the week from Cardenas and changed hands on private terms.

POTATOES- In Irish we have no change to notice. The market is pretty well supplied, and but a limited demand; sales in the small way at quotations in table. Sweet have been brought in quite freely, and are dull of sale at 40 to 50 cents & bushet.

PEA NUTS-Since our last there has been considerable dullness, in the market and prices have receded a shade. The receipts continue moderate, and there is not so much demand from buyers as previously noted. We quote sales during the week at prices ranging from \$1 25 to \$1 50 \$9 bushel, as in quality-market closing at about \$1 40 for a prime article. Provisions-We have no change of importance to report in this market. For N. C. cured Bacon there is scarcely any demand, and there is a fair supply remaining in first hands. We quote only small sales from store at 12 cents ? 1b. for hog round. See table for quetations of other descriptions. Western cured is also without change. The receipts for one or two weeks past have been meagre, and the stock on market has become considerably reduced, though it is fully sufficient for the demand. We continue to quote from store at 8 a 84 cents for shoulders, and 10 a 104 cents & 15. for sides, as in quantity and quality. --- LARD-There has been an unusually light demand for either N. C. or Wester water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, dull. We note a moderate stock in store, and occasional sales are made at prices ranging within quotations. See and a good article sells quick. We quote from carts at 7½ 2—Schr. E. C. Howard, Nicker der & Martin; with lumber, &c. to 8 cents for pea, and 8 a 9 cents # 1b. for corn fatted .-The market is very well supplied with Northern, and there is but little demand. We refer to table for store prices.

SALT-In Liverpool ground we have no receipts to notice during the past week, and former arrivals have nearly er quite all been worked off. There is a brisk demand at present existing, and we learn that several parcels have been sold to arrive at \$1 to \$1 05 \$ sack ; -other lots are offering sale (to arrive) but held still higher. We advance store rates, and quote in the retail way at \$1 20 to \$1 25 % sack, as in quantity. There is a good supply of Alum on market, and scarcely any enquiry. Sells from store at 20 to 25 cents # bushel.

SHINGLES-No sales reported in either Common or Com tract during the week just ended, except small boat loads; market quiet. We refer to our table for last sales.

TIMBER-Remains unchanged. The receipts during the past week have been small, but sufficient to supply the demand from millers. We hear of sales of only 8 a 10 rafts at

prices ranging within classified figures. See table. FREIGHTS—To coastwise ports remains without material alteration in price, though we notice rather more firmness in the market, and nearly all the vessels now in port have been taken up. We learn that one brig was chartered a day or two since for Havana at \$10.70 M. on lumber. See table for

SALISBURY, Nov. 30.-Bacon-Hams, 10 to 12 cents; Sides, 00 to 00 cents; Hog Round, 0 to 00c; Beeswax, 22 to 23 cents; Butter, 15 to 18 cents; Coffee Rio, 13 to 15 cents; Cotton, 10 to 11 cents; Cotton yarn, \$1 05 to \$1 10; Corn, 50 to 65 cents; Flour, \$100 lbs., \$2 25 to \$2 50, \$10 lbs. bbls. \$4 50 to \$5 00; Feathers, 30 to 35 cents; Lard, 10 to 12 cents; Potatoes—Irish, 75 cents to \$1; Sweet, 87½ to 1 00; Salt—Sack, \$2 20 to \$2 25, Bushels, \$0; Tallow, 11 to 12 cents; Turpentine, 00 cents; Wheat, 90 to 1 00. NEWBERN-Dec. 1, 1858.-Turpentine-About 200 bbls. hanged hands yesterday at \$3 05 for Dip, and \$2 05 for

Cotton—Sale of a small lot at 10 c. Salt—600 bushels, Turk's Island Salt, sold from vessel, at

30c. 2 bushel. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat steady -Red \$1 18 a 1 23; white \$1 30 a 1 50. Corn dull—Yellow

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Cotton is quiet-sales of 1,000 bales; prices were unchanged. Flour is heavy—sales of 7,000 bbls; State, \$4 30 a \$4 40; Ohio, \$5 30 a \$5 50; southcrn, \$5 15 a \$5 20. Wheat is very dull—prime is steady; red, \$1 12 a \$1 25; white, \$1 25 a \$1 45. Corn is heavy—sales of 41,000 bushels; mixed, 74 a 75 cents. Beef is active, sales of 41,000 bushels; mixed, 74 a 75 cents. Beet is active, but lower at \$9 a \$11. Pork is firm—old mess, \$17 40 a \$17 60; new, \$17 75 a \$17 80. Lard is buoyant at 10\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 11 cfs. Whiskey is quiet at 24 cents. Sogar is steady—Muscovado, 6\(\frac{1}{4}\) a 7\(\frac{1}{4}\)c. Coffee is firm at 9\(\frac{1}{4}\) a 12 cents. Molasses is firm—New Orleans, 42 cents. Spirits of turpentine is steady at 47 cents. Rosin is firm at \$1 55. Rice is firm at 3 a 3\(\frac{1}{4}\)c. To a \$17.80. Lard is buoyant at 10\frac{1}{2} a 11 cfs.

Whiskey is quiet at 24 cents. Sogar is steady—Muscovado, a 7\frac{1}{2}c. Coffee is firm at 9\frac{3}{4} a 12 cents. Molasses is firm

New Orleans, 42 cents. Spirits of turpentine is steady at 17 cents. Rosin is firm at \$1.55. Rice is firm at 3 a 3\frac{1}{2}c.

NORFOLK, Nov. 25.—Corn—Yellow, 00 a 00; White, 71 a magic, all blotches, &c., from the face, and cures all neral magic all states and the fall magic all states and the fall magic all states and the fall magic all magic all states and the fall magic all magi

72 cents; Mixed, 00 a 70. Meal, 95 a \$1. Wheat—Prime White, \$1 20 a \$1 40; Prime Red, \$1 10 a \$1 20. Flour— White, \$1 20 a \$1 40; Frime Red, \$1 10 a \$1 20. Flour-Family, \$7\frac{1}{2} a \$8; Extra, \$6 50 a \$6 75; Superfine, \$6 25.— Oats, \$00 a 45. Peas—Black Eye, \$1 37 a \$1 40. Beans, \$1 a \$1 25. Pea Nuts, 70 a \$7\frac{1}{2}. Cotton, 10 a 11. Rosin— Common, \$1 25 a \$1 30; No. 1, \$0 60 a \$1 80; Fine, \$0 a \$4 00. Spirits Turpentine, 47 a 48. Tar—Bright, \$1 75; Black, \$1 75. Salt—L. B., \$1 35 a \$1 45; G. A., 90. Hay, 75.— Bacon—Va. & N. C, H. R., 10; Hams, 12½ a 13½; Sides, 10½; Shoulders, 9; Western Sides, 10½. Lard—Va. & N. C. No. 1, 12½.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- Naval Stores .- Dip Turpentine is dull, and has declined. Last sales at \$3 10; Scrape \$1 75 a \$1 80; Tar \$1 50 a \$1 60. Rosin and Spirits Turpentine—no sales. Corn—Retails at 60 cts. & bushel. Cotton—10 a 10! for middling.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 29.—Bacon 12 @ 124; Cotton—Fair to Good, 104 @ 00; Ordin, to Mid. 00 @ 00; Flour—family, \$5 37 @ 5 50; Super, \$5 25 @ 0 00; Fine, \$5 00@ \$0 00; Scratched, \$4 75@ 0 00; Grain—Corn, \$0 80 @ 0 90; Wheat, \$0 95 @ 0 00; Oats, 45 @ 50; Peas, 0 75 @ \$0 00; Rye, \$0 90 @ 1 00; Lard—13 @ 14 cents; Molasses—Cuba 30 @ 31 cents; New Orleans, 45 @ 50 cents; Salt—Liver-30 @ 31 cents; New Orleans, 25 @ 30 cents; Sale-This pool Sack, \$1 40 @ 0 00; Turpentine—Yellow dip, \$2 40 @ 0 00; Hard, \$1 25 @ 00; Spirits, 42 a 00 cents. Peruvian Gano, 5 tons and upwards, \$65 & ton of 2,000 lbs.; less quantity \$70. Cotton—We advance our quotations, at which sales are

easily made.
Flour—No material change. Corn-Finds ready sale. Observer. BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.-Flour firm at \$5 12 for Ohio and Howard street. Grain unchanged. Provisions steady.— Lard, new Western, 10½ a 10½. Beef and Pork unchanged. Whisky firm at 24½ a 25.

HAVANA, November 25.—Sugar.—Since the date of my last review of the 19th instant, the demand has been rather active, particularly for Spain. Purchasers have in vain endeavored to induce holders to reduce their demands, but the latter have remained firm, and yesterday D. S. No. 12 to old only with difficulty be obtained at 9½ reals 2½ arrobe, and other qualities were held upon that basis. The stock here and at Matanzas is about 55,000 boxes.

Molasses remains precisely as advised in my last review. Freights without any improvement.

GARDINER, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours respectively.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New HAVANA, November 25 .- Sugar .- Since the date of my

111 cents for middling, and 5 do. at 113 cents for strict mid-Orleans. Mobiles. 71 1-16 7

repentine dull at 39s. ed. a 40s. London Markets.—Sugars buoyant, and all qualities had alightly advanced.

London Money Markets.—Bullion in the bank had increase the second of the bank had increase the bank had increased the b

### Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Nov. 24—Brig Mary E. Thompson, Partridge, from Cardenas, to Wm. M. Harriss.
Schr. C. Shaw, Shaw, from Cardenas, to Harriss & Howell; with fruit and molasses.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Casin, from Shallotte, to Anderson &

Savage; with naval stores.

Schr. Agnes H. Ward. Easters, from little River, to Ran kin & Martin; with naval stores.

25—Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Nichols, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze. Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark. Nov. 26.—Schr. Harry Maybee, Higbee, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.
Schr. Dr. John Stradley, Conklin, from Key West, Fla., for Philadelphia, put in with loss of sails, &c. To G. W.

Davis.
Sebr. Volant, Cranmer, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores. Nov. 27.—Schr. Anna E. Glover, Robinson, from Bosto to G. W. Davis; with mdze. Schr. Florida, Tall, 60 hours from Baltimore, to Russell &

Bro.; with mdze.

Tug Young America, Almy, from Norfolk, Va., for Georgetown, S. C.; put in for fuel.

28.—Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, from Little River, to D.

A. Lamont; with naval stores.

Nov. 29.—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteille, to A. E. Hall. Nov. 30 .- Schr. J. H. Flanner, Dazey, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze. Schr. John Aumack, Pierce, from New York, to T. C. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Dec. 1—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Jas. T. Petteway.

2—Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayetteville, D. A. Lamont.
Schr. Dolphin, Hill, from Newbern, to D. A. Lamont; with corn.

CLEARED. 24-Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, for Charleston, by Rankin & Martin; with rough rice. 25—Schr. Flying Scud, Carman, for Baltimore, by Russell

& Bro.; with naval stores, lumber, &c.

26—Schr. C. Loeser, Snow, for St. Domingo, by Adams.
Bro. & Co.; with lumber and shingles.

27—Schr. Monterey, Arrants, for Philadelphia, by Harriss & Howell: with naval stores, &c. Schr. Sea Ranger, Baldwin, for Norfolk, Va., by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lumber. Schr. John T. Williams, Curtis, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Gifford, for New York, by Wm. M. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Marine, Merrihew, for New York, by Murray & Peacock: with naval stores, &c. Brig Wm. Purington, Bryant, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.
Nov. 27.—Schr. John Shaw, Wallace, for St. Domingo, by

DeRosset & Brown; with lumber and shingles. Schr. J. P. Whedbee, Wahab, for Edenton, N. C., by De-Rosset & Brown.

30—Br. Schr. Blue Nose, Allen, for Halifax, N. S., by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Volant, Cranmer, for Tar landing, by Ranking & Martin. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A.

E. Hall.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Lynch, for New York, by A. D. Ca with naval stores, &c. Tug Young America, Almy, for Georgetown, S. C., by Schr. Daniel Mince, Patterson, for Baltimore, by table.—Pork—Fresh arrives from the country sparingly,

Russell & Bro.; with lumber, &c.

2—Schr. E. C. Howard, Nickerson, for Curacoa, by Kid Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. Steamer Flora C. & B. G. Worth.

# BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

# STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure. highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor

in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION: The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against pur-chasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bœrhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bot-tle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these

mitations.

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the ole proprietors,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & Co Manufacturing harmaceutists and Chem Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, DRAKE & Mc-LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through-

out the State.

June 8, 1858.—232&41-ly. THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER So long unsuccessfully sought, Fond at Last!

gia and nervous head ache. See circular and the following PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we are compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold.) while we might order a quantity from you. Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers, and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUA-BLE PREPARATION.

Send us soon as may be one gross of \$1 size; and one dozen \$2 size; and believe us very respectfully,
(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & CO. (Signed)

HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1856.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and he afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly cov.

our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out and we can now say that our how has as healthy ease entirely, and a new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair as any other child. We can, therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM.

SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

GARDINER, Maine, June 22, 1855.

500 BUSHRIS prime quality Seed Oats, just received.

For sale in lots to suit, by

Dec. 2. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

FULTON & PRICE. | shall renew our intercourse."

What it is Doing for the Sick. Wm. Schuchman, Esq., the well-known Lithographer,

Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the original "Extract of Coffee," says: "I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for disordered stom-

nia, has prescribed it frequently during the last three years with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive

organs, or of the system generally.

The Manager of Ballou's Vinegar Factory says: "I used

Nov. 30.-73&14-1w. See advertisement.

"A Friend to Improvement" writes thus :-WILTON, N. H., Sept. 10, 1857.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

TO MARRIED LADIES

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada

HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole-March 16th, 1858

AT ALL THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ANY Chronic disease considered incurable, will receive a LETTER

[Sept. 13, 1858-6-3m-2-3m MARRIED,

DIED.

He then, in the fall of 1856, removed to Newbern, and en

### Mexico and Europe.

For years past, Mexico can hardly be said to have had any regular or legally constituted governmentnone, certainly, elected in accordance with the provisions of any recognized and established constitution. So rapidly indeed have "plans" and "pronunciamentos" succeeded each other, that it would be very difficult at any time to say what constitution may or may not have a temporary authority. Constitutions change with the advent to power of each fresh military adventurer .-That under such a state of things there should be any security for life or property is not to be expected .-There is not any security. Of course the private interests of the people and the public concerns of the nation must suffer alike, while the relations of the Republic with foreign powers can hardly fail to be involved .-With no permanent power able to enforce the laws at home, or guarantee the faithful observance of treaties abroad, it comes to pass that nearly every civilized power has claims to urge against Mexico, arising out of spoliations committed on its subjects or citizens, or out of the failure of Mexico to meet the payment of sums stipulated by treaty, to be paid by her on account of such spoliations-spoliations which her temporary gov. ernments have not the power, even if they had the wish to prevent; while as little have they the money to pay the sums demanded of them.

Spain has claims against Mexico for indemnity for certain spoliations, and reparations for certain alleged insults. She has been urging and worrying about this matter for years-threatening and coaxing, blustering and being pacified, but still without really approaching any nearer to her object. The story of a Spanish expedition against Mexico has grown to be an old song occasionally revived with proper variations. The latest advices by the Africa indicate a new "revival" of the excitement in that direction, and now an additional interest is communicated to it by the assertion that France and England are prepared to join with Spain in coercing Mexico.

How is this to affect us? What are we called upon to do or to say in the premises? Does the experience of our own intercourse with Mexico justify us in asserting that she is above doing wrong to anybody? Are we prepared to say that Spain may not have just claims upon Mexico for compensation to her subjects who may have been despoiled by some of the temporary and unprincipled "governments" with which Mexico has been cursed? This would certainly be farther than any of us are prepared to go. Suppose that Spain, having failed to obtain redress by peaceable means, should be forced to resort to coercion, who will say that she may not be justified in doing so? Suppose England or France, or both of them, should happen to be in the same condition, we cannot see, on the face of it, how any right of interference on our part could arise.

We do not desire to see the growth of European power and influence upon this continent, since such influence must, from the nature of things, be unfriendly to the expansion of our system, while it would embarrass American relations by mixing up the affairs of the new continent with the complicated relations and traditional jealousies of the old system of Europe.

Still because we are jealous of European interference in the affairs of this continent, shall we therefore say that no European power shall be allowed to enforce the settlement of her just claims by Mexico? We hardly

After the fall of Napoleon, the "Holy Alliance" proposed to carry out their reactionary measures with a After having replaced the Bourbons on the throne of France, they proposed to reconquer the revolted colonies of Spain, Mexico in particular, and place them again under the rule of that effete monarchy.-This, more than anything else, drew out from an American President that expression of opinion known as the Monroe doctrine, a doctrine concurred in by Mr. Can-

a second-hand monarchy. Therefore we do not see the arising out of the existence of that state of feeling. necessity for the outery made by the New York Herald, and other papers of the sensation class. The fact is that Mr. Holden's avowal, over his own name, that he had no Mexico is very badly behaved; she will be getting her- thing to do with the articles in question. This was self into scrapes, and rendering herself liable to catch a occur—if we don't want to be agitated by the notion of Spanish invasion, or French and English interference, we will have ourselves to take our Southern sister in hand—give her a good government—teach her to respect treaties, and, in a word, cause her to be a worthy member of the family of nations. Then, we will have earned for ourselves a right to take up for her in her quarrels.

Congress will meet pretty soon, and as the session will only last three months it is desirable that as little of it as possible should be consumed in unprofitable dis-

cussions, or mere windy orations for Buncombe. Nothing but a predetermination to have it so, can cause any fuss over Kansas during this short session .-Whether anybody is willing to carry out the provisions of Kansas don't want to come in as a State. They are desires it. better off in a territorial condition. Uncle Sam now foots many a bill that Kansas would have to foot if she

Lately some of the ultra Free State party in Kansas, tried to get up a convention to frame a constitution and 15th inst. We believe the extract was something about apply for immediate admission. The attempt signally the word Hebrew. We have no wish for any controfailed. Not more than twenty delegates got together versy with anybody, and only object to the tone of the and they quietly adjourned as they came together. By the time Kansas is ready to apply for admission she will be in a position to fulfil all the requirements of the to the people whom Aliph defends. We think that

The next Congress will be the Buncombe Congress It will meet for Buncombe and President-making. It is therefore desirable that the short session of the present Congress should be improved to the best advantage in ed an opinion in favor of the removal of the disqualificathe transaction of business.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says, that the Democracy of North Carolina have given Mr. Clingman a ninety days seat in the Senate, etc., etc. Stuff and nonsense, good Mr. Washington correspondent,-Mr. Clingman is elected to fill the unexpired term of Judge Biggs. It is more than ninety days till the 4th day of March, 1861.

proceedings of Friday, that Mr. Dancy, of Edgecombe, written by our regular correspondent, nor by any of the has introduced a bill to do away with the provisions of representatives from this County. The writer we knew California. the Constitution which excludes Jews from holding office to be a gentleman of standing and character, which was in the State. Mr. Dancy makes the move because he our guarantee in publishing his communication.—Our thinks it right—not to gain votes—for everybody knows personal relations towards Mr. Settle are sufficient guarthat it is no popular hobby. We honor him for his in- antee that nothing intended to be personally disrespectdependence.

We notice that W. S. Mullins, Esq., late President of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co., is Chairman of the committee on Internal Improvements in session.

Thursday looked more like Sunday in town than anything else. All was quietude and sobriety, mixed up with some church-going and Sunday-go-to-meeting finery. If anybody exceeded the bounds of a "judicious system" of internal improvements, by the use of stimulating beverages, we did not see that body. The fact is, that in the forenoon everybody looked grand, gloomy and peculiar—had nothing to do and no disposition to do it. A trotting race, 2.40 on the plank road, was talked of, but did not come off, having been changed into a game of quoits, at which nobody won any money, there being none bet.

We have no doubt but that the clergy delivered excellent discourses But the free airs of Heaven and the glad sun were texts more to the taste of cooped up denizens of the workshops or the counting-houses or the offices of town, and we blamed no one for shouldering his gun and going away out into the woods and the fields, and laying in a stock of fresh thoughts to last him for a good long time to come. We trust we will all be better for Thanksgiving 1)ay.

The very bowels of the opposition papers yearn -their sympathetic nerves and ganglions have been ouched. They feel deeply for all the Democrats who have not been sent to the United States Senate. Most especially do they condole with Senator Reid. They weep over him with all the charming sincerity and touching pathos of benevolent crocodiles. Oh, he is a badly used man, to be sure. His virtues now only meet their proper recognition at the hands of those who have worn themselves out in attempts to belittle him. Next

to Senator Reid comes Wm. W. Holden, Esq.; him they weep over too-they are up in arms for him nowthey assure him that he, too, has been badly used-very badly used, and ought not to stand it. They talk about plebian, and all that nonsense, which they must know to be nonsense. Such cant is sickening.

We rather think that there will be a new edition Love's Labor Lost." We don't think the sympathetic celings of the opposition will be properly appreciated, even by those to whom they were so freely tendered .the aim of their volunteer sympathists too well.

### The Wilmington Journal.

The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday, in its notice of

the late Senatorial election says: "In regard to the Senators elect, it may be remembered that months ago common consent appeared to assign to Messrs. Clingman and Bragg the position to which the Le-gislature has called them; or, at least, it was generally coneded that these gentlemen's chances were de ior to those of any other aspirants. It appeared all along en for the balance of Judge Biggs' term; and as but one sen for the balance of Judge Biggs' term; and as but one
Senator could be expected to come from the West, that
therefore, Mr. Reid might be regarded as virtually out of
the field. Gov. Bragg was regarded as the Eastern counterpoise to the extreme Western location of Senator Clingman.
This was the position of things during the most of the year,
or until a state of tanglement occurred about the centre,

and opposition feelings and thoughts and hopes arose. We most sincerely hope and trust that all unpleasant feelings in the party, or between members of it at Raleigh or elsewhere will pass away with the occasions which excited them. To nourish such feelings, or to act upon them, can only result

We are at a loss to know what the Editor means by the expression, "oppisition feelings, and thoughts and hopes." Does he refer to the "opposition" to Democracy?-or to those whose names were used against Gov. Bragg? So far glement." Suspected by old friends by whom we had long stood, and for whom we had long labored, of some connection in some way with the recent course of the Warrenton News, and most anxious then as now for continued harmony Card of the 18th of October we met this suspicion with full explanations and an earnest and prompt denial. What more could we have done? And yet this denial was not satisfactory in certain quarters, and hence the "state of tangle ment " to which our cotemporary refers.

We join our cotemporary in the hope that all unpleasant feelings between members of the party may pass away.-When full justice shall have been done the Senior Editor of this paper by those who have suspected him of complicity in the Warrenton News articles, they may pass away, but not before. In the meanwhile we trust our cotemporary of the Journal, who is numbered among the "elsewhere," will himself set the example which he commends to the imitation

We copy the above from the Raleigh Standard of Saturday last, because we deem it due to the Senior Editor of that paper that we should do so. It appears to be unnecessary for us to add any comments beyond such as may be required to answer the Standard's ques-Now, we question if the present state of things justi- feelings, and thoughts and hopes." We simply mean debts. If A raises a thousand dollars worth of produce fies us in suspecting any intention on the part of France the feelings of personal opposition and unfriendliness aand England to assist Spain to reconquer Mexico, for mong Democrats, which are said to have arisen duthe purpose of making it either a European colony, or ring the summer and fall, together with the movements have had from you the value of the negro-your produce

As for the articles of the Warrenton News, we have conclusive to us when it appeared. It is still so. In whipping every now and then. If we don't want this to truth, however, that was a matter that we took little or

The Fayetteville Observer is very much mistaken when it refers to the "groans" of the Journal. The Journal is not given to "groaning." It does now as it always has done-it speaks out plainly, and says just what it thinks "fit to be said." We are glad that it "amuses" the Observer, however, as the querulous tone of that paper for some time past indicates the necessity of something to "amuse" it, and put in better humor generally. We are somewhat surprised, however, that the Observer should expect of us any information about Raleigh squabbles, etc., as it is a very short time since it volunteered to impart unto us information on such matters, assigning as a reason for its benevolent efforts "for the diffusion of useful information," that the Jourof the "English Adjustment" or not, will hardly make not "posted." As to the warmer climate it much difference in practice. The fact is that the people speaks of, we generously give it the use of all that, if it

> ALIPH.—Some one writing a communication to the Herald of Wednesday, exhibits some feeling over a chance extract which appeared in the Journal of the reference to the Journal, from which any one would be led to suppose that the Journal had shown itself inimical Aliph" does not really mean to be so understood, any such impression would be wholly at variance with the actual state of the case, since the fact is, that the Journal alone of the papers of the State has expresstions under which citizens of the Jewish persuasion labor. It is not always the best policy to be eager to find fault without reflection.

THE COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.—Some days since we published a communication from an occasional correspondent at Raleigh, in which, among other things, reference is made to the appointment of Committees made by Mr. Settle, Speaker of the House of Commons. It will be seen from the report of the legislative It is proper to remark that this communication was not personal relations towards Mr. Settle are sufficient guarantee that nothing intended to be personally disrespectful to him could appear in our columns. We publish to-day another communication in reply and in defence of Mr. Settle's appointments.

United States soldiers and the Navajoes at Fort Defiance. Lieut. Averill was wounded by a ball passing through his tent, while encamped between Fort Defiance and Albuquerque, but the wound was not dangerous.

Dr. Kavanagh reports finding gold on every stream on the South Platte for a distance of 75 miles.

It is said that claims against Mexico, to the of the South Carolina House of Representatives, now amount of twelve millions of dollars have been filed in the Department of State.

In the Senate, on the 17th instant, Mr. Bledso Wake, introduced the following bill, with the preamble which precedes it:

A Bill to alter the Constitution. Whereas, All the property and citizens of this State re equally protected by the Constitution, and justice are equally protected by the Constitution, and justice demands that all should contribute to the support of the Government, in proportion for the protection enjoyed and whereas, under the present Constitution, the General Assembly has no power to equalize taxation, in the collection of revenue to support the government; and whereas, clause 2, section 1, article 4 of the amended Constitution provides that the General Assembly may alter the same in the manner therein prescribed : there-

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same. That the third section of the fourth article of the amended Constitution be altered to read as follows 1. All free white males over the age of twenty-one years and under the age of forty-five years, shall be sub-

2. All the colored inhabitants of this State shall b subject to such capitation or other tax as the General Assembly may impose : Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls, as heretofore prescribed by law, in cases of bodily infirmity.

We take it for granted that this bill cannot pass both houses, or either house, by the constitutional majority, and that, therefore, the movement that it is intended to inaugurate must prove abortive, so far, at least, as its ostensible object is concerned. It may give an impetus to sectional agitation, and promote jealousies between different portions of the State and different interests in the same portions. For these reasons, we regret to see that it has been made—we regret that it has come from the Metroplitan county. We regret that it has appeared under the sanction of so respectable a gentleman as Mr. Bledsoe.

Unless we are very much mistaken, indeed, serious apprehensions were entertained by the representatives of the slaveholding counties of the East, in the Convention of 1835, that the time might come when that peculiar class of property might be made to bear undue burdens, to sustain the weight of taxation in an undue proportion, and by way of safeguard it was agreed that these peo-The gentlemen sympathised with know the animus and ple should be taxed as persons and that poll tax should be uniform. This protection was deemed sufficient, and the existing provisions of the Constitution have been found to work well in that regard. The slaveholding counties and was referred to Judiciary. now pay larger amounts of money into the State Treasury in proportion to aggregate population, than any other Counties, since the value of the negro labor is reflected upon the lands, increasing their assessment and consequently the revenues derived from them. It is also worthy of note that no kind of tax-certainly no capitation tax is so productive as that upon black polls, since there are thousands of white men in the State who never pay a tax or even pretend to list themselves for taxation. We presume every Sheriff in the State will bear us out in this assertion, while it is known that negro polls must be listed and the tax must be paid. And further, it should be borne in mind that although capitation tax is uniform upon those who are the subjects of it, that yet in effect it is more than three times as heavy upon slaves as upon free persons, from the sim- Cherokee. A bill to incorporate the Arendell Hotel ple fact that while only free males are taxable and they company at Morehead City.

The bill concerning the Wilmington & Weldon Rail for twenty-four years, all slaves, male and female are Road, was laid on the table for the present. Several those whose names were used against Gov. Bragg? So far as the "state of tanglement" is concerned we are certainly taxable for thirty-eight years. We cannot see therefore short and unimportant discussions sprang up to-day. blameless. We have been all along the victim of this "tan- that there is any ground for complaining that slave property is exempt from taxation; but there is reasonal the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorable on ble ground for apprehension in the future, in case the the following bills:

> compromise of 1835 should be violated. If it ever was the policy of the State to discourage the growth of a slave population, we cannot think that mons. And. such is now the case, or that the present position of the country is such as to commend the movement now introduced to the confidence of Southern men. We would like to see the interest in slave property more generally diffused. We would rather hold out inducements to persons of moderate means to invest their limited savings in that way, rather than throw any doubt over their safety in so doing. For these and other good and sufficient reasons we cannot but deprecate the movement clerks and masters by the people. and disapprove of the bill introduced by the Senator from Wake

Many men devoted to the interests of the State and the South, are anxious to strengthen the institution of slavery by exempting one negro poll belonging to a family from execution for debt. We like the object, but cannot fully approve of the means. We cannot but tion as to what we mean by the expression "opposition | think that all a man has ought to be liable for his just and sells it to B, who has a thousand dollars worth of negro, would it be right for A to say: To be sure I I have used-had the benefit of-but you can't touch my negro. That is not right.

> The Usury Laws. Gov. Allston, of South Carolina, in his annual mes sage to the Legislature of that State, favours the repeal of the usury laws. So does Gov. Bragg, of this State, in his annual message to the Legislature of North Caro-

We find the following card in the North Carolina Christian Advocate of the 25th inst., with the request that it appear in the Journal:

Dr. Carter an Dr. Deems. Bro. Heflin: You will please allow me space in the Advocate to correct an error which prevails relative to

the above named case. The impression has been created, by various means, that I, with others, who voted in the minority of our Conference in Dr. Deems' case two years ago, am concerned in the proceedings of Carter against Deems. An extract from a letter received from Dr. Carter, in rela-

tion to this very point, will correct this unjust imputa-His letter bears date, "OLIN, N. C., Nov. 9, 1858. "OLIN, N. C., Nov. 9, 1858."

He says, "This I have done," namely, "given Dr. Deems notice," &c., "on my own responsibility. I have not consulted with the minority on the subject, neither did they know I intended any such thing. They are free in this matter. I am alone responsible; and if any one is to be blamed, I am the one."

am the one. By inserting this note you will perform an act of simple justice, and oblige, yours, &c., THOS. S. CAMPBELL.

From California\_By the Quaker City. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The following intelligence has been received in this city from New Orleans in private is pending in the house of representatives. [It will be The steamer Quaker City arrived at New Orleans on

5th of November The Pacific steamer on its way to Panama took two millions and a quarter of specie for New York. The California news is unimportant. There had been heavy rains, and the weather was very cold. There was teenth street, he was thrown from his horse, in front o much snow in the mountains. Business was reviving.

Real estate in San Francisco was advancing. The trip from New Orleans to California will made in less than twelve days. Everything was progressing well on the Isthmus Tehuantepec, which was very healthy.

The liberal party was still in possession of the Isth-

Almoda Quicksilver Company from working the mines, which are claimed by the United States. Their value is immense.

The injury is more dangerous on account of his advanced age, though that is much counter-balanced by an is immense.

There was much excitement in San Francisco in consequence of the reported murder of four Americans in the Gadsden territory by the Mexican authorities. The Frazer river adventurers were fast returning to

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—'The Santa Fe mail of the 21st ult. has arrived. Skirmishes had occurred between the

Death of an American Abread.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Paris papers announce a full jury together. The probability is that the action of the grand jury will be made known on Monday.

[Reported Expressly for the Journal.]
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24th—SENATE.—The co

Judiciary reported against the passage of the bil to abolish the qualification of Jurors.

It was agreed to refer to a joint select committee that portion of the Governor's message relative to the non-payment of dividends on the State's preferred stock in

the N. C. Railroad. The engrossed House bill to alter the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Chowan

county, passed its three readings and was ordered to be

D. W. Courts, Esq., was elected Treasurer. Thos. Ruffiin, Esq., Solicitor for the fourth Judicial

Messrs. Caleb Hill and James Ward, Engrossing No other business of public interest. Adjourned till Friday morning.

In the House, prayer by Rev. R. T. Heflin, editor of the N. C. Christian Advocate. The first thing this morning was the election of a Solicitor for the 4th Cir-Thos. Ruffin, Jr., the present incumbent, was elected to that office. The Americans voted for Jas. A. Long. D. W. Courts was re-elected Treasurer without opposition. Two more engrossing clerks were elected. Mr. McKay, from the committee on Internal Improve

ments, reported favorably the bill to aid the Fayetteville and Coal Fields Road. Also, the bill to charter the White Oak Navigation Company, with an amendment limiting the existence of the Company to 30 years. Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Hotel Company. Mr. Waddill a bill for the more effectual suppression of trading with negroes—makes second conviction whipping. Mr. Walcer, of Cherokee, a bill to establish a homestead freehold. Mr. Foy introduced a bill constituting twelve magistrates a majority for the transaction of business in the county of Onslow. A bill was introduced to incorporate the Arendell Hotel Company in Morehead City. The session was one of some length, but the elec-

tions took up much time. FRIDAY, Nov. 25th .- SENATE .- Mr. Boyd introduced a bill providing for the running and marking the dividing line between the States of Virginia and North here to-day She brings one day's later intelligence

Carolina. Referred to Judiciary. Mr. Thomas, a bill to authorize the County Courts of

cretion, subject to certain restrictions as to time in making the change. Mr. Houston, a bill to provide for the procurement of evidence against faro banks. [This bill is intended to cure a defect in the statute relative to this subject. After considerable discussion, and some amendment, the

rules were suspended, the bill passed its second reading Mr. Turner's bill to abolish the freehold qualification jurors, led to considerable discussion, and was lost on its

second reading—26 to 14. No other business of importance. Adjourned. In the House, to-day, the following bills were introduced: To settle cheaply and expeditiously questions growing out of the revenue law; to expedite practice in he Superior Courts: a bill to establish a freehold, and for other purposes; a bill to amend Revised Code, chap. 3I. sec. 40. By Mr. McKay, a bill to authorize a majority of the acting Justices of the county of Cumberland to appoint extra terms of the County Courts. Mr. Foy, "a bill to prevent Down-Easters" and all others but the citizens of Onslow from fishing in New River. Mr. Dancy, a bill to repeal that article of the Constitu-

tion which forbids Jews to hold office The following bills passed their 2d reading: A bill to near the shore. He reiterates his conviction that charter the White Oak Navigation Company as amended by the Committee. A bill concerning rivers in

SATURDAY, NOV. 27 .- SENATE .- Mr. D A bill concerning the distribution of the Revised

tees and members of the Senate, and 50 for the Com-A bill to encourage the planting of oysters and Mr. Gorrell, from same Committee, against the pas-

sage of the bill for the appointment of tax collectors. Mr. Carmichael, from same Committee, in favor of the bill relative to faro banks. Mr. Dobson, from same, against the passage of the bill relative to the establishment or abolition of jury

Also, against the bill to provide for the election of Mr. Houston, from the same, reported back the bill relative to viva voce voting, and asked to be discharged

from its farther consideration. Mr. Turner offered a resolution condemning federal executive interference in the late election in Illinois. This led to a grand tilt between the mover and Bedford. Brown, in which the gentleman from Orange was made to feel a little of the fire of the Caswell Senator. Laid on the table by a strict party vote of 26 to 16.

A resolution against all farther appropriations to works of internal improvements, introduced by Mr. Leach, was laid on the table -25 to 15. The bill concerning faro banks passed its third read ing, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Adjourned. House of Commons.—This being private bill day, no bill of great importance could be acted on; there fore the session was of no great length.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, introduced a bill to charter the State Improvement and Relief Bank of North Car-

olina. Referred, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Martin, a bill to elect Clerks and Masters fin Equity by the people. Mr. Purdie, a bill to amend 9th section 101st chapter

Revised Code. An engrossed resolution, approving the U. S. Com mission to Deep River passed second reading. Passed third reading-A bill to incorporate th White Oak Navigation Company.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Arendell Hotel Com The Southern Emigration Scheme.

Augusta, Nov. 24.—The Mobile Mercury, just re ceived, contains a card from the deputy collector, Walter Smith, stating that he assured the crowd of emigrants around Julius Hesse's office on Friday that the Alice Painter would not be cleared unless he was directed to do so by advices from Washington; that he advised Hesse to return the passage-money to those who held tickets. A committee was appointed to arrange a set-

tlement, and the crowd then dispersed quietly. The local columns of the same paper says that the emi grant vessel is now chartered to take cotton to Ham-

General Walker left on Saturday, and Judge Camp pell arrived on the same day.

Indianapolis, Nov. 24.—The senate have passed resolution—twenty-six against twenty-two—declaring the election of Messrs. Bright and Fitch, U. S. senators illegal, unconstitutional, and void. The same resolution recollected that the Senate of the United States at the last session decided this question in favor of Messrs the 20th instant, bringing San Francisco dates to the Bright and Fitch.- REPORTER.]

> Serious Accident to Gen. Paez. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- Yesterday morning, when Gen. Paez, was proceeding to review the troops in Four the Astor Place Hotel, and sustained a severe injury .-The horse fell, and caught the General's right foot. Hi toe was dislocated, and he was otherwise injured. He, however, this morning expressed a determination to take passage on the steamer to-morrow for Venezuels, al-though his physicians recommend quietness.

The Times of this morning says that if extensive in flamation should ensue it will cause the loss of the parts

Trial of Alleged Slavers. COLUMBIA, (S. C.,) Nov. 27.—The United States

circuit court met here to day Judges Wayne, of Washington, and Magraw, of S. C., presiding. The charges to the grand jury were delivered by both judges, strongly impressing upon the jury the duty of impartially discharging the oaths of their office; and, while avoiding unfounded accusations, to suffer no per-sonal sentiments or private feelings to deter them from BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, for sale by Nov. 27. presenting for investigation every case where reasonable

vidence of guilt exists.

These charges, it is understood, were intended to meet efforts by certain parties to induce the grand jury to refuse to bring in a bill against the mate and crew of the slaver Echo.

rehensive and national in their character. The details of Lord Elgin's Japan treaty had been published. Great Britain is to have a diplomatic agen

at Yeddo, and Japan one at London. The Emperor Napoleon says that, if the emigration of free negroes from the coast of Africa is the trade in disguise, he will have none of it, and has in-structed Prince Napoleon to resume negotiations with England relative to substituting coolies for negroes in

the French colonies. The funeral car of Napoleon I. had been formally presented to France through Sir John Burgoyne. Prince Napoleon, in receiving it, said that he regarded the act as testimony of Queen Victoria's desire to efface the poignant remembrances of St. Helena, and an additionpledge of the cordial alliance now existing between the

The legislature of Holland had introduced a bill to emancipate the slaves in Surinam and Curacoa. Conferences between the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the English and French ambassadors at Madrid promise a satisfactory solution of the Mexican diffi-

Denmark has abrogated the constitution of Holstein The Calcutta mail of October 9th had been telegraphd, but the despatches contained nothing of striking importance. The markets were dull, and freights lower. Hong-Kong, Sept. 28.—Lord Elgin was awaiting the commissioners on the tariff at Shanghai. The Dutch expedition against Jambe, in Sumatra

had been successful. The French and Spanish forces had blockaded the river Touran, in Cochin-China. Tea was firm at Foo-

One Day Later from Europe...Arrival of the Prince St. Johns, (N. F.,) Nov. 24.—The royal mail steamer Prince Albert, from Liverpool on the 11th, arrived than the City of Baltimore.

Mr. Whitehouse has written another letter concerning the State to abolish or establish jury trials at their dis- the Atlantic telegraph, reiterating his conviction that the cable may be yet made available A serious insurrection had taken place in Turkey in

A despatch from Madrid says the difficulty with Mexico must be settled in a manner suitable to the dignity of Spain, and that hostilities are anticipated. The Prince Albert sailed from Liverpool at noon on

COMMERCIAL. Cotton closed steady, with estimated sales of 6,000 bales. Breadstuffs were very dull. Provisions dull and unchanged. Consols 97% a 98.

Arrival of the Steamer Africa .-- Later from Europe NEW YORK. Nov. 26.—The steamer Africa, with

Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 13th inst., has ar-Fears are entertained at Liverpool concerning th safety of the steamship Indian Empire, which sailed for

Galway from Halifax, October 28th, and had not been heard from when the Africa sailed. Prof. Whitehouse says that the recent experiment with the Atlantic cable demonstrate that the system testing it is fallacious, and he believes that the fault must vet be successfully worked.

England has consented to the proposition from France of engaging Coolies for colonial laborers. The Bank of France has lost 23,000,000 francs in specie during the past month.

The Spanish expedition, of eight steamers, agains the Riff pirates, has sailed. The Spanish demands against Mexico will probably be countenanced by France. Additional vesse be sent thither by the latter power. England is disposed

Code. Proposes 20 copies to the use of the Commit. to press her claims for redress equal to what is accorded to other governments. The submarine cable between Dover and Calais again working. The Emperor Napoleon has presented to Queen Vic oria a howitzer of his invention named the Alliance.

Galway is about to be adopted by France as the outlet of her steam communication with America. The projected Havre line has been withdrawn in favor of the Galway project. The second portion of the Spanish reinforcements for Cuba are ready to sail at a moment's notice.

The trial of Montalembert at Paris, had been fixed for the 17th inst. The French papers are prohibited from publishing the proceedings. The preliminary elections at Berlin resulted entirely

in favor of the new Ministry. The China and Calcutta mail of October 9th had reached England. The advices have been anticipated by telegraph to London, as reported by the previous steamer.

Navigation had closed at St. Petersburg.

Later from Mexico. New Orleans, Nov. 26.—The steamer Tennessee a rived here to-day from Vera Cruz on the 21st. Thre Spanish and two French war vessels had anchored of Sacrificios. Admiral Renard was daily expected with the remainder of the French squadron.

General Trejos surrendered Perote on the 16th, the garrisson being reduced to starvation. The remainder of the troops had rearrived at Vera Cruz. City of Mexico dates of the 18th are received. Gen. Miraben (?) had arrived there. The liberials occupied Zacatecas. Zuloaga was levying contributions to repair the fortifications. The liberiels elsewhere were success

Juarez republishes his proclamation against Zuloaga A SOLDIER'S LIFE IN UTAH .- A letter to the Philadelphia Bulletin from Camp Floyd, U. T., dated Oct.

13, says: The quarters for the troops are going up rapidly, the soldiers making mortar and carrying "dobies" to the masons, who are citizens hired by the quartermaster, at the pretty fair figure of six dollars a day "and found." Here you see a party mixing mud; there a party carrying dobies; there a squad carrying lumber, and there another squad nailing on the rough roofs. Each man has his place in the allotment of which your correspondens occupies the respectable and responsible position of hod-carrier for a Mormon. Many hands make light work, however, and the "fatigue duty" as it is called is nothing more than healthful, pleasant exercise, and all day long the merry joke and joyous laugh go round, and all are grateful to heaven and the peace commissioners at the prospect of a better time this winter than was experienced last season. The buildings will be substantial and comfortable, and every exertion is being made to render them as pleasant as possible.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE GRAND LODGE -Having con cluded its business, the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of North Carolina, adjourned late yesterday afternoon, to meet again at the town of Statesville, in Iredell county on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in July 1860—not in September, 1859, as stated in yesterday issue. Newbern Progress, 25 inst.

CROWL'S AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call at CROWL'S and have their AMBROTYPES or PHOTOGRAPHS taken by him for one DOLLAR AND UPWARDS, at his rooms, Front Street, 3 doors North of Lippitt's Drug Store.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12th, 1858

11-1m 900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM. AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT.

I MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 24 per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.

Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt., Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

March 25, 1858

AT KELLEY'S BOOK STORE. N. C. Form Book;

Nov. 27th. 1858.

READY MADE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. For sale by Nov. 27. TRAVELING BLANKETS AND SHAWLS, for Ladies and Gentlemen, for sale by [N27] J. S. WILLIAMS. TYMBRELLAS & PARASOLS. For sale by Nov. 27.

JUST RECEIVED AT KREEFITS AND ON Market street:
Livingaton's Travels and Researches in South Africa, with mans and engravings; Life of Geo. Stephenson, the great Railway engineer; Blair's Rheteric; Welds' New English Grammar; Comsteck's Philosophy; Olmstead's Astronomy; Towles' 100 Dialogues; Quackenboas' First Lessons; Juvenile Choir; Courtahip and Marriage; Irving's Greateds; American Chesterfield; Opaque Envelopes for Ladies. UST RECEIVED AT KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE

EAMLESS ARTICLES .- Pilot Jackets, Bus Coats, Pantaloens, Over Shoes, Grain Bags, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Night Caps, Carriage Boots, Leggins, Hose and Half-Hose, Comforts, Scarfs, Gloves, Infants' Socks, Ladies' Basques, and Hoop Skirts can be found for sale at

FANCY CASSIMERES. HE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN AND MADE Nov. 27th, 1858. BALDWIN'S.

LARGE HANDS CAN BE FITTED to beautiful Winter Gloves, at BALDWIN'S.

THE ATTENTION of every purchaser of Wool and Plan-THE ATTENTION of every purchaser of Wool and Plantation Hats, to our unequalled assortment which embraces every quality, from the lowest priced common Wool to the best Saxony and Congress Hat. We have also on hand a good line of heavy Cloth and Plush Caps of superior make and durability, made expressly for servants' wear.

CHAS. D. MYERS. Hat & Cap Emporium, 34 Market Street.

THAT THE LARGEST, BEST AND LOWEST priced stock of Umbrellas in town can always be found at the Hat & Cap Emporium. We give more attention to the manufacture and purchase of these articles than any other house in the State. Forming, as it does, an important feature in our business, purchasers are requested to examine our assortment, at the Hat & Cap Emporium, 34 Market street.

CHAS. D. MYERS.

AN IMPORTANT FACT:

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET. THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL-WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds.

WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds.
Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery.
All work warranted as represented.

\*\*Teams of the company of the comp

Wilmington, June 24, 1858 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL

Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, December 18th, 1858.

\$324.000. SORTEO NUMERO 609 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE\_\$100,000 ! Prize of......\$2,000 30,000 10 " \$2,000 30,000 62 " 1,000 15,000 143 " 500

10,000 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 or \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000. Whole Tickets \$20 ; Halves \$10 ; Quarters \$5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes \*\* All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.' November 27, 1858.

COOPERS WANTED. WANT TO PURCHASE TWO No. 1 SPIRIT BARREL I want to hire for next year, two No. 1 Spirit Barrel Ma-

D. PIGOTT. Broker & Auctioneer.

30 do. Raisins, new crop; 20 bbls. fresh Crackers; 200 bags Shot; Powder in kegs and canisters. For sale

Nov. 22-1m-d&w.\*

SUGARS: SUGARS:: 25 BBLS. A. WHITE and Crushed Sugar; 40 do. C. Coffee Sugar. Just received and for sale by Nov. 27th ZENO H. GREENE

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE, WITHIN 8 MILES OF WILMINGTON, containing about 1000 acres, 300 of which are under cultivation—adapted to the culture of Pea Nuts, Corn, Potatoes, &c; with a good range for stock. For further particulars and terms, which will be made easy, apply to Nov. 24 1858—68-tf—13-tf D. PIGOTT, Broker & Auct.

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I offer for sale all my LANDS in this County, viz:

400 acres where I now live, adjoining the town of Whiteville, with about 100 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, 200 good Oak and Hickory and 100 Swamp; 1,540 acres from 1½ to 3 miles West of the above and on both sides of the W. & M. Railroad, good Pine, Oak and Hickory, about 100 acres Swamp, with 7 tasks of Turpentine, 2 small Dwelling Houses, 4 or 5 Cabins, good Storehouse and one of the best stands in the County for a Store and Distillery, and would make a fine Cotton farm, in good hands, being beautifully situated; 531 acres 44 miles Southwest of Whiteville Depot, with about 200 acres of rich Swamp, partly ditched. Depot, with about 200 acres of rich Swamp, partly ditched.

If it would be any inducement to the purchaser I would sell

10 LIKELY NEGROES, all but 2 young, 8 of them men. I would take pleasure in showing the premises to any or wishing to purchase.

Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 21st.

29-5taw-tf—8-tf

NEW CROP SUGAR and Bunch Raisins, in qrs., halves & whole boxes; Prunes, in jars and fancy boxes; Mace, Cloves. Nutmegs; Gelatine, Ground and Grain Spice and Pepper; Cassia, Ground Cinnamon and Ginger; Race Gin-Cloves. Nutmegs; Gelatine, Ground and Grain Spice and Pepper; Cassia, Ground Cinnamon and Ginger; Race Ginger. Currents, Jams, Citron, Candy; Sicily, Madeira and Port Wine; Burning Fluid, Buckwheat Flour, Mustard, Potash, Table Salt in boxes and bags, Codish, Mackerel, Onjons, &c., just received in part by schr. D. W. Vaughn, from New York, and for sale by

D. SMITH, Jr.,

Nov. 24.

Front st., No. 2 Granite Row.

BUSHELS BEST NEW WHITE CORN for mealing purposes, by STOKLEY & OLDHAM. Nov. 24th

STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly manufacturing the BEST FAMILY FLOUR. at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. C. For sale at the Mills, and at their store, No. 5 South Vater street:

In whole barrels and half barrels; In bags containing one-half;
In bags containing one-fourth;
In bags containing one-eighth.
They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their store, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRAUK-ED CORN, COW-FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c.

They also keep for sale—

CORN at wholesale and retail;

OATS at wholesale and retail;

PEAS at wholesale and retail;

HAY at wholesale and retail;

Marshall's FINE SALT, in sacks;

Liverpool ground ALUM SALT, in sacks;

North Carolina FLOUR on consignment.

Oct. 28.

RAISINS! RAISINS!! NEW CROP IN BOXES, HALF BOXES AND QUARTER boxes. For sale, by ZENO H. GREENE.

75 BOXES N. Y. STATE DAIRIES—A No. 1 ARTICLE.

BARRELS N. C. FLOUR;
3 Bales N. C. Sheeting;
50 Barrels Irish Potatoes;
200 Bales N. Y. Hay;
100 Boxes Tobacco;

2 Bbis. N. C. Apple Brandy. For sale by Brd, 1858. W. H. McRARY & CO. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP IN CIVIL BUsiness, in the county of New Hanover, and will practice in the County and Superior Courts. Their office is the
same as heretofore occupied by Mr. Strange on the
South
side Market st., between Third and Fourth sts.

SAMUEL J. PEESON. ROBERT STRANGE. SAMUEL J. PERSON. Oct. 27, 1858.

WHY IS IT THAT I. ALEXANDER, Watch-Maker and V Jeweler, remains in Wilmington longer than many others have done? Because none of them had the experience that he has in the Jewelry business. Mr. A. has been in the business in New York for twenty years, and kept splendid Jewelry Stores there. At his place of business people are immediately accommodated—their watches and jewelry immediately repaired, and glasses put in watches for 15 cents. No wonder the people go to ALEXANDER'S Store. There are some who envy us; but let them come to us, and we will learn them how to do business in the nineteenth century. People have not the patience to wait six months to have their watches repaired. It takes ALEXAN. DER to repair spoiled watches. [Nov. 18.]

ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1858, I ASSOCIATED with me in the Mercantile Busines, my brother, W. A. Heyer. The business will hereafter be transacted under the firm of John C. Heyer & Co.

Oct. 8th, 1858.

27-3m.—7-3m.

SUGARS. 10 BBIS. STEWART'S C YELLOW SUGAR; Coffee Perto Rico

Just received and for sale by
ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,
No. 32, North Water street.

WULTON &